The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY AUGUST 6, 1908. NO. 31

WHEN YOU WANT TO

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TOWNSEND

THIS WEEK

ALL our Soft Collar Shirts that were $1.50

THIS WEEK $1.00

A nice line of Men's Fancy Half Hose that were 25 cents,

This Week 15 CTS. A PAIR.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, JULY 30TH.

Musselman vs King Bridge Company. An argument was heard upon an application to set aside service of summons. The case is one growing out of the Mifflinville Bridge disaster of last December.

Fred Ikeler, Esq represented the Bridge Company and Grant Herring, Esq., and Frank Wagonseller, Esq. of Selinsgrove the plaintiff.

Exceptions to auditor's report in estate of George W. Supplee. This case has been in court for some time. The auditor, H. Mont Smith, Esq., has surcharged the executor, H. G. Supplee, with large sums of money. W. C. Johnston, Esq., represented the executor and the report of the auditor was sustained by H. T. Ames, Esq. of Willamsport.

The bond of James F. Trump as tax collector of Orange township was offered.

Anthony Smoelsky was discharged from jail under the insolvency laws.

Addie Barnes vs Peter Barnes. Divorce decreed.

Silas Chamberlin vs Dora Chamberlin. Divorce.

Geo. W. Hartzell vs Emma L. Hartzell. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

The hotel license of J. F. Shoemaker in West Berwick transferred to Gus Rieter.

In re collateral tax appraisement in estate Hiram Crouse. Appeal awarded upon the giving of security to pay costs.

Bloomsburg Steam and Electric Light Company. Petition to sell real estate. Rule to show cause granted, returnable Aug. 3, 1908.

Directors of Poor of Centralia and Conyngham Poor District vs. Thomas I. Curry et al. Judgment entered as prayed for.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3d.

This was the regular monthly argument day.

Judge Evans handed down two very important opinions.

The first was in the case where J. T. Harrison and others of Fishingcreek township had been convicted before Justice Jacoby of fishing illegally with a seine. Judge Evans holds that they did not violate the law in fishing as they did with a seine because they had obtained a license to catch fish that are not classified as game and are protected.

The other opinion was in the dismissing a motion for a new trial in the case of Wm. H. Hauck vs. Cabin Run Coal Company. The plaintiff not satisfied with the verdict obtained at the May court had entered a motion for a new trial which the judge refused.

Estate A. M. Yorks. Exceptions to auditor's report overruled and report confirmed absolute.

Application of J. M. Clark, receiver Bloom Steam Heating Company to sell real estate. John G. Harman, Esq., for American Mechanics asked to be heard in the matter.

Tilghman Rittenhouse vs. Peter H. Newhart, September 1st, 1908, fixed to hear the motion for preliminary injunction.

Denver Engine Works vs. J. L. Dillion's executors. On motion of Fred Ikeler, Esq., attorney for defendants rule is entered on plaintiff to enter security for costs. Returnable August 6th at 10 a. m.

Estate Kate J. Pope, deceased. Petition presented for construction to be placed on will.

Alfred Girton vs. Hannah Girton. Subpoena in divorce awarded.

Estate Huston Robinson. Robert S. Howell, Esq., presented supplemental petition.

UP THE CREEK.

Much has been said lately about the beauties of Fishingcreek, and the many campers who are spending these hot days along its shady banks. At and near Forks seems to be the most popular spot. Here is the very pretty cottage and grounds of County Commissioner Jerry A. Hess, who with his estimable wife, entertains their friends most hospitably. Last Sunday Fred Richard and family, and Geo. Hassert and family were among their guests, and many others.

A little farther up the stream is the rustic building of "The Idlers." This has recently been completed. It is a two story cottage with a wide porch all around it. It stands in a beautiful grove, near the creek and is an ideal spot. The place has been christened "Camp Idleness." The Club consists of ten members, Chas. B. Ent, President; Harry Derr, quartermaster; William Derr, John G. Harman, Frank Derr, Anthony Menzebach, J. Flaherty, Edward Caldwell, O. W. Ent and Charles Heist.

Last Sunday a fine dinner was served by the Club to its members and about a dozen friends, among them being Geo. D. Herbert and William Thomas.

Not far away is James H. Coleman's camp.

On the other side of the creek is William Derr's hotel, which was formerly the residence and store of J. B. Ammerman. Mr. Derr has connected the two buildings with a rustic porch, and built two rustic bridges across the creek to the B. & S. Railroad. Last week more than a hundred people a day were fed at the hotel, and this week too is a busy one. A party of about twenty from Philadelphia are occupying the Shaffer cottages and taking their meals at Derr's.

On Sunday among those who dined there were Judge Herring and three other gentlemen from Sunbury, and Ralph Kisner, Esq. of Danville, who formed an auto party; Geo. E. Elwell, Edward Boone and niece, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Will Snyder of Bloomsburg, and Mrs. C. E. Geyer of Catawissa, and others.

Williams' Lodge, about a half mile away, is another attractive spot, and is well patronized. All along the creek are tents and cabins, and the summer population is increasing each season.

Last Sunday there were three car loads of passengers each way on the B. & S.

GREAT AIRSHIP DESTROYED

For the past two days the entire world has had its eyes on the wonderful achievements of the great airship of Count Zeppelin, which has been making a record-breaking flight in its trial for the prize offered by the German Government for the first dirigible balloon which should remain in the air for twenty-four hours. The ship had travelled over four hundred miles in Germany and was on its return trip yesterday. Some motor trouble caused a landing necessary for repairs. It was while the giant balloon was at rest on the ground that a sudden storm brewed and the result was disastrous. It is thought that it was struck by lightning for the entire craft burst into flame and was soon a mass of wreckage. This is a most unfortunate ending to the experiments, which had been so successful. The scientific world in general was interested in Count Zeppelin's progress in aerial navigation, and the catastrophe is a serious blow to him. The airship was about four hundred and fifty feet long and cost $100,000.

WENNER—BEISHLINE REUNION.

The 4th Annual Wenner-Beishline reunion was held in the Whitenight grove, near Zaner station, on August 1st. The assemblage was estimated at about 400 relatives, friends and neighbors. The day was all that could be desired. The heat had subsided and a more inviting spot could not be found.

After a delightful basket dinner which is always so palatable, at picnic festivals, and a group picture taken of the multitude, the president of the association, John C. Wenner, called the meeting to order, when the following program was most excellently rendered.

Music—America.
Invocation—Rev. A. Houtz.
Opening address—J. C. Wenner.
Music—All Hail.
Address of Welcome—Emanuel Wenner.
Response—E. B. Beishline.
Reading of Minutes by Secretary Lloyd Wilson.
Treasurer's Report.
Election of Officers.

The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President, John C. Wenner; Vice Presidents, William Beishline and Elias Wenner; Secretaries, Lloyd Wilson and Nathan Beishline; Treasurer, J. U. Wenner; Historian, A. U. Lesher; Librarian, Nathan Beishline; Historian for Beishline family, E. B. Beishline.

Address, "Why are We Here?" A. U. Lesher.
Recitation, Helen Lesher.
Recitation, Mabel Beishline.
Recitation, Blanch Shultz.
Music, Quartette, "I'll Be There"
Recitation, Ruth Beishline.
Solo, Nathan Beishline.
Duet, Maude Wenner and Winifred Pealer.
Recitation, Fannie I. Ashelman.
Recitation, Mrs. J. L. Richardson
After which A. U. Lesher rendered "Barbara Fritchie."

Daniel Wenner then gave an account of how many Wenners were in East Fishingcreek, Benton, Benton Borough and Berwick. There are 49 in East Fishingcreek, 3 in Benton township, 3 in Benton Borough and a lot in Berwick. Rev. Houtz then made some remarks appropriate to the occasion.

A very pleasing feature of the program was the recitation rendered by Mrs. J. L. Richardson. Her subject was "Katarina's Visit to New York." We heard this lady recite this piece 17 or 18 years ago, and the Richardson family having their temporary residence at Zaner station, we invited her to render this excellent piece, and she accepted and for which she has our hearty thanks; and the audience appreciated most highly her rendering.

The audience was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Houtz.

PRES. OF ASSOCIATION

BAND CONCERT NEXT MONDAY.

Chas. P. Elwell's Citizens' Band will give a concert in front of the Court House next Monday evening. The following program has been prepared:

1. March, Poli Boehnlein
2. Overture, Light Cavalry, Suppe
3. Intermezzo, Flying Arrow, Holzman
4. Genee Waltz from "The Soul Kiss" Levi
5. Selection, Faust, Gounod
6. Characteristic March, John Chinaman, Kessler
7. Medley Overture, Popular Melodies Lampe
8. March, Citadel Ringuet

Star Spangled Banner.

Dr. G. L. Jolly of Orangeville, was in town Wednesday.

AN IMPROVED OPERA HOUSE.

At last it is promised that we are to have a playhouse in which it may be possible for somewhat modern conditions to exist, and where a play of a higher sort than those which we have had for many years may be produced. It has been a disgrace to the town that it could show no better hall than that which for years has been iridiculously named the "Grand Opera House." It has been the laughing stock of all visitors to Bloomsburg, and the disgust of all the companies which have been so unfortunate as to be booked here. The crude facilities have rendered it almost impossible to produce a play in a satisfactory manner. The poor exit arrangements have rendered it dangerous for an audience. Altogether it has been difficult to obtain either a good show or a good audience at the place.

Now things are to be changed, and operations have already been begun on extensive improvements. D. J. Tasker, formerly of this office, and now with Lyman H. Howe, together with a Pittsburg man, has leased the house, and expects to furnish the town with something better in the theatrical line than it has been having. The stage is to be made higher and wider as well as deeper; the old exit is to be torn out and a roomy lobby constructed; a horseshoe gallery is to be put in; and an addition built above the stage which will permit drop scenery to be used. These, with minor improvements, will greatly change the place, and will make possible the production of modern plays in a modern way. There has been much talk of this sort of thing, but this is the first thing that has been actually done, and the town ought to breath a sigh of relief that it is at last to have a playhouse such as almost every town of this size in the country can boast of. We would suggest that the name be changed from its present incongruous form to something more tasteful and suitable. With a sensible name, an improved house, better shows, and good management, the other requisite—good audiences—will be sure to follow. We hope it will be a success.

TENNIS.

Bloomsburg Vs. Danville.

Two tennis matches within the past week between four representatives from both Bloomsburg and Danville resulted in an even break between the two teams. This town was represented by W. S. Rishton, Dr. R. E. Miller, Boyd F. Maize, and Arthur Clay. Danville's team was composed of Messrs. Watson, Gosh, Price, and Welsh.

The first match was played on the Normal courts here last Friday, and resulted in a victory for the home team. Rishton and Miller won from Watson and Gosh in straight sets. Maize and Clay were beaten by Price and Welsh, who were in turn defeated by Rishton and Miller, giving the match to Bloomsburg.

On Monday the second meeting of the teams occurred at Danville, which ended in that town's taking off the honors. Gosh and Watson of Danville defeated Rishton and Miller of Bloomsburg. Clay and Maize of Bloomsburg won from the Danville men, Price and Welsh. The final set between Gosh and Watson, and Clay and Maize is reported to have been an exhibition of exceedingly fast tennis, resulting in Danville's victory.

A deciding match will probably be arranged.

WHY KILL THE BIRDS.

It was related in the papers recently that a young man saw a crane about the bog, and of course the cry was "Johnnie get your gun," and accompanied by a couple of other boys, they watched for the bird. Gun half cocked, they sat and watched for the crane. By reason of the ordinary carelessness of a boy with a gun, it slipped and went off and so injured the boy that he died.

It was a sad affair and every body was sorry for the boy and for his relatives. But why should he have gone after the beautiful bird to kill it? It is not a food fowl. It is becoming very scarce, and ought to be protected, at any rate allowed to live.

There used to be many of them along Fishingcreek. Now to see one wading the water for a fish is an unusual sight.

Why could not the bird in its beauty and loveliness be left alone? The birds are being driven from the streams and woods and fields by Johnnie with his gun, until the robins and blue birds, and orioles and cat birds, and all our native songsters have departed.

They eat more insects, in aid of the farmers than the value of the grain they are supposed to pick up, besides their absence makes the earth more cheerless, and the music of the groves listened for in vain. W.

CAR SHOPS WILL CLOSE.

Owing to lack of orders at the local plant of the American Car & Foundry Co, the shops will be closed on the 20th of this month for an indefinite period. This is very unfortunate for Bloomsburg, as it throws a number of skilled men out of employment at a time when winter is not very far distant.

AT EAGLESMERE.

Dr. Henry Bierman, Mrs. Bierman and daughters Misses Ethel and Katharine, and Miss Elsie Yorks went to Eaglesmere in the Doctor's automobile on Monday, to spend a few days.

Work of improvement on the Normal grove is about completed, and it will be a very pretty spot when all the plans are carried out.

FESTIVAL AT LIGHT STREET.

The ladies of the United Evangelical Church of Lightstreet will hold a festival on Saturday evening next, at which ice cream, cakes, candies, coffee and other refreshments will be served. The Bloomsburg Band will be present and furnish music.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Rev. Edward Haughton, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Danville, who spent the past six weeks in Great Britain, returned home last Friday. He attended the Pan-Anglican Congress of Missions, and the Pan-Anglican Council of Bishops, both of which were held in London in July.

CHANGES NAME.

The *Bloomsburg Daily* has ceased to exist, and in its place *The Daily Mail* now appears. There has also been a change of management, Percy Brewington retiring as editor, and Geo. D. Herbert assuming the editorial chair and the management.

Mr. Herbert is a writer of statewide reputation, and we welcome him to the newspaper brotherhood of this county.

Mr. Thurston, who has been the local editor for some time, and has filled the position admirably is retained in the same capacity.

GRAND ARMY STATISTICS

Of interest to every member of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state are the Memorial Day reports from G. A. R. Posts in Pennsylvania received by the Rev. Dr. John W. Sayres, of Chester, who is department chaplain, which shows that 56,000 graves of departed comrades were decorated on Memorial Day. In the 1,730 cemeteries, 475 memorial addresses were made. There are 523 posts in the state, but some of the addresses did not take place because the day was a rainy one. Last year there were 1,100 deaths in the Grand Army of the Republic in this state. There are 22,000 members of the Grand Army in good standing in Pennsylvania.

Miss Marion White of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. M. E. Ent.

DEVELOPING THE ARM

HOW THE SLIM ONES CAN BE MADE ROUND AND PRETTY.

The Proper Exercise to Develop Muscles in Forearms, Fingers and Hands Which will do Much to Beautify Them.

There is really no excuse for having thin and scrawny arms, unless one has a natural deformity, for thinness of the fore and upper arms may be overcome by exercise and massage.

In making thin arms round exercise is the best treatment for proper development of the muscles, and results in roundness and strength, and cannot fail to benefit the entire system unless carried to the extremes. Of this there is not the least danger, for no normal exercise will bring abnormal development. What it will do, however, is to strengthen cords as well as muscles, and as this proper growth of structure goes on under the skin the covering or outside takes on shapeliness and grace.

This change, however, does not come in a week, nor in a month, but if the effort is made persistently and intelligently the desired object is bound to be achieved.

In treating the forearm finger work will be beneficial. For this the sleeves should be rolled up to leave the arms free, and the hands are then closed tightly, curving the fingers under well into the palm. This done, the person tries to hold the fingers tighter, to squeeze them in, as it were, at the same time pressing the thumb tightly over the fingers. If the hand is held fist up, the squeezing will show directly to the centre of the forearm, where roundness is needed. There is no danger of doing this exercise too much or too often, and at first a woman whose arms are not strong will be obliged to stop the movement after a moment. With repetition the squeezing becomes less painful to the muscles and will not hurt as strength is acquired.

Pulling of any kind is desirable for shaping the arms. As long as the article which is grasped is so firm as not to give, the strain on the arms becomes developing. The difficulty, however, lies in finding the stationery object. For this purpose a bath tub would be available, for a woman could grasp the edge firmly and then pull with all her strength. Care must be given to this work that it is the arms and not the fingers which do the pulling, for the natural inclination is to let the hands do all the exercise.

Lifting any weight sufficiently heavy to require what strength one has is the best treatment for the upper arms. Any kind of housework is perfect suited to this although the fact is slighted by the inexperienced. Sweeping is one of the best exercises for making the arms pretty, the grasp of the broom being reinforced by the stroking motion necessary to accumulate dust on the floor. Gardening is helpful; so is hammering, although in the latter the hammer should be more than ordinarily heavy.

HOME COOKING.

Boston Brown Bread.

Mix 1 cup yellow corn meal, 1 cup graham flour, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1 cup rye meal and two teaspoons baking powder well together; then add 1-2 cup of molasses,, then 1 well-beaten egg into whch put 1 pint of milk. Mix thoroughly to form a batter. Pour into well greased moulds and steam four hours.

Apple Sauce Cake.

One cup apple sauce, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup raisins, 1-2 cup butter melted, 1 teaspoonful of soda put into the apple sauce, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1-2 teaspoon cloves, 1-2 teaspoon nutmeg, pinch of salt, 1 3-4 cups flour. Frost with orange frosting: 1 cup powdered sugar, 2 tablespoons of milk, 1 teaspoon of orange flavoring.

Baked Codfish and Egg.

Make some rich creamed codfish, using about 3-4 pound of fish. Have 4 eggs boiled hard and chopped fine. Put in a baking dish alternate layers of creamed fish and egg, having fish for bottom and top layers. Sprinkle grated cheese thickly over the top and bake half an hour.

Potato Biscuit.

Sift together 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon salt and 3 teaspoons of baking powder; rub in three tablespoons of lard or butter; then add 2 cups of mashed potatoes; lastly about 2 cups of milk. Mix as ordinary biscuits and roll rather thin and bake in a quick over.

Not for the Poor Man.

The girl who doesn't take care of her clothes is no wife for the poor man; she needs some one who can give her an unlimited dress allowance and a maid to look after her, says Home Chat.

There is another point. If it is too much trouble to take care of her clothes before, it will be too much trouble to take care of her housekeeping stores after marriage, with the result that a large part of them are wasted.

Woman's Idea of an Angel.

A man's idea of an angel is a woman who doesn't talk about her neighbors. A woman's idea of a male angel is a man who does not talk about himself.

THE BUSY AMERICAN BEE.

His Honey Sells for Enough to Pay Interest on the Public Debt.

The value of $25,000,000 placed on the annual output of honey puts this farm crop only slightly behind raw cane sugar, which had a valuation at the refineries of $28,000,000. Comparisons with the output of the sixty-four beet-sugar factories, which have a capacity of 49,500 tons of beats daily, may seem odious. Yet the product of this coddled and fostered industry—$45,000,000—was less than double of that of the busy hive communities.

The bee in effect, pays the interest on the public debt—$24,310,326. Shall not the insect which Napoleon made an imperial emblem have some state recognition such as Massachusetts gives to the codfish in its legislative halls? As a matter of fact, the products of the New England fisheries which have been the subject of treaties and international conventions and occasionally raised the spectre of war, amount in value to only half the bee's product.

At least the bee deserves a share in the national affection which is lavished on the hen. This industrious worker maintained its reputation during the year by giving poultry products a value of $600,000,000, exceeding that of the wheat crop. That the dairy products counted for more than any crop except corn testifies to the importance of another of the humbler farm industries. The great proportions to which the lesser agricultural products have grown, the orchards with their minor item of 1,754,927 barrels of cider, the $113,000,000 worth of miscellaneous vegetables, the 5,000,000 tons of cottonseed, once plantation waste, but now furnishing the equivalent in value of seven 20,000-ton battleships, make a nature wonder story of never-failing interest.

Hole in the Watch Key.

"The queerest patent," said the attorney. "Well, the queerest patent I know of, was the patent of a hole.

"An old farmer out St. Louis way, patented a hole, and what is more, he made a lot of money on it. Now, though, it isn't worth the paper it is written on.

"The farmer one morning in the dim past went to wind his big silver turnip and found the key stuck full of dirt. He tried to dig the dirt out with a pin. No go.

"'Consarn ye,' he said, 'I'll fix ye.'

"And he drilled a hole in the key, and with a single breath blew out every bit of the dirt.

"He patented that hole. He built a factory, bought millions of keys and made holes for them His plant turned out 27,500 holes a day.

"In fact, all the world used the farmer's watch keys, which were the only kind that would keep clean, and the old fellow got rich.

"That of course, was in the dim past. The hole factory is only running on half time now, for few persons to-day use any but the stem-winding or keyless watch."

Malaria and Degeneration.

A bold and interesting generalization concerning the vast effects which malaria may have produced on the history of great and famous nations and people has recently appeared in England in the form of a book by W. H. S. Jones, supplemented with an introduction by Major Ronald Ross. It is suggested that the mosquito has been largely responsible for the decline of certain nations, as, for instance, Greece, in the character of whose peoples historians have recorded a great change during the fourth century before the Christian era. Major Ross's investigations suggest that malaria may have been introduced into Greece at that time. The conclusion is also drawn that malaria did not exist in Italy much before 200 B. C., and the suggestion is made that Hannibal's army introduced it. "Malaria," says Mr. Jones, "made the Greek weak and inefficient; it turned the sterner Roman into a bloodthirsty brute—atra bilis made its victims mad." The moral seems to be that nations like individuals, should beware of mosquitoes.

Fruit and Sugar for Horses.

Grain is not the only fruit on which the horse thrives. In Egypt the Khedive's best mares are fed largely on currants, and these animals are noted for their endurance and speed.

Figs, during the fig harvest, form the food of the horses of Smyrna; they turn to it from oats or hay.

The green tops of the sugar cane are fed to the horses of the West Indies, and for long weeks in many parts of Canada windfall apples form the horse's only food.

In Tasmania peaches and in Arabia dates take the place of the usual hay and oats, corn and bran.

A Successful Marriage.

An old farmer was once asked the question, "Is marriage a failure?" and his reply was, "My missus minds the house, tends the children, milks the cows, feeds the poultry, looks after the pigs, makes the bread, churns the butter and other odd jobs, and all for nothing a week, and what could be cheaper than that? No, marriage isn't a failure down my way."

A New Word.

The latest expression in the word crop of 1908 is "notel." It was first used in Cincinnati and means a person who has no telephone.

ROMANCES OF MINES.

Discovery of the Rich Coolgardie—Unsuccessful Prospector's Find.

In the history of gold digging and gold finding many a romantic story is to be found. Few of these stories, however, possess more interest than that of how the famous Coolgardie mines, in Western Australia were discovered in 1892—mines which have since yielded millions of pounds of gold. Luck played a great part in the discovery but it was the reward of perseverance.

In April, 1892, two Victorian miners named Bayley and Ford struck out for the northeast of Australia, but after traversing 250 miles they lost their horses and had to turn back. Equipped with fresh horses they started again on what proved to be a long, tedious and futile journey, for once more they were forced to turn back—this time for want of water. The third attempt won them fame and fortune.

First that found that which to them was more precious than gold—namely, water. They found a natural well, known to the scattered tribes of that far away country as "Coolgardie." Pitching their camp beside the well they turned their horses out to feed and started prospecting the country around. Ford picked up a half ounce nugget and before night they had gathered in over twenty ounces of gold. Two or three weeks more surface prospecting was rewarded with over two hundred ounces. By this time food supplies had given out, so keeping their own council regarding their discoveries, they returned to civilization, laid in a fresh stock of provisions, and hastened back to their El-Dorado.

Within a few days of their return they happened upon the reef that made Coolgardie Beginning with a "slug" weighing 50 ounces, they picked out from a cap of that reef in a few hours upwards of 500 ounces of gold. Bayley carrying 554 ounces of gold, journeyed back to the nearest mining town, exhibited his find to the mining warden, put in a claim for the lease of the land on which this marvelous discovery had been made and hurried off to the field again with a party that numbered 150 men, besides coaches and horses and all the paraphernalia of prospecting and camping In their wake in course of time came gold seekers in hundreds and thousands. From Bayley and Ford's mine there was taken in the first nine years of its history 134,000 ounces of gold, valued at £530,000.

Almost as sensational as Coolgardie were the Londonderry and Wealth of Nations finds. The Londonderry was discovered by a party of unsuccessful prospectors on their way back to Coolgardie. Two of them picked up some rich gold bearing specimens. After a brief search the outcrop of a reef was exposed, from which in the course of a few days they took out from 4,000 to 5,000 ounces of gold. From the cap of the Wealth of Nations reef gold to the value of £20,000 pounds was secured in a few days—Tit-Bits.

Harvest Time in Kansas.

Those unfortunate people who have never enjoyed the hospitality dispensed by a Kansas farmer's household during harvest time have yet to learn the choicest pleasures of gastromony. To put it briefly the farmer's table is loaded with the best things to eat that grow on this earth, served "fresh off the bat," and the more you eat the better the farmer's wife likes it. Fresh eggs and crisp bacon such as only Kansas porkers can produce, fried spring chicken in milk gravy, with chicken pot pies as big as a hat, all the fresh vegetables just now in full season, flaky pies and berries and cream washing down with foaming pitchers of sweet milk or buttermilk of that delicious tang only to be found in a western country farm house—these are but a few of the articles on the bill of fare during the Kansas harvest time No gilded restaurant in the land can equal it, and such a feast cannot be found outside of Kansas—Kansas City Journal.

Catch Trout in Orchards.

Game Warden Thomas Mullen of Yakima county, has called the sportsmen of this district together to devise some way of protecting the game fish which are now being slaughtered in thousands by being dumped on the orchards and alfalfa fields from the irrigation ditches. The trout and salmon enter the ditches and then turn off into the laterals, finally ending their life in the grass where the water has played out and left them. Attorney Edward Parker a few days ago caught a six pound rainbow trout in his pear orchard. Clinton Shannon found several trout in his orchard and numerous others have reported similar finds. Small boys catch long strings of small trout by scooping them from the pools with their hands. Game Warden Mullen says that in some sections of the valley the ranchers who want fish angle for them in the irrigation ditches in preference to the streams, the ditches being more accessible and the water slower and therefore better.—Seattle Intelligencer.

It is computed that the English language is spoken by 350,000,000 people.

THE WAR ON RATS.

Damage Wrought by American Rodents Something Astonishing.

The United States is now confronted with a rat plague which has grown to such proportions that the Department of Agriculture has found it incumbent to prepare a bulletin setting forth extermination remedies for the benefit of the assailed farmers. In France rats and mice are responsible for damages to the amount of over $40,000,000 annually, this estimate being based in Government reports. The rodent is more destructive than any other known mammalian pest. A single rat will eat two ounces of corn a day, and will destroy and spoil more than it eat. The gravest indictment against that it is one of the most dangerous mediums for the dissemination of disease. This is due to the parasite with which its fur is thickly infested.

The war against rats, though fiercely waged at the present time, is by no means a series of victories for mankind, for the rodent is one of the most fecund pests with which humanity is afflicted, and, as a result, there are always new hordes to take the place of the slain. They breed from three to six times a year, and the females have their first litter when not more than three months old. The average litter numbers ten, but frequently it will aggregate 14 or more.

A slight calculation will demonstrate precisely what this means and how serious the situation has become to farmers and others, for, if three litters of ten each, are produced every year, a single pair if permitted to breed unchecked and no loses from death was experienced, would in three years have a progeny of ten generations, numbering 20,155,392; and the eleventh generation due at the beginning of the fourth year, would number of 100,000,000. These are absolutely appalling figures and show how necessary some united action aganst the rodent has become.

But the rat is cunning as well as predatory, and the war of extermination seems likely to be along one; for man may decimate the ranks of the rodents with poison, but the gaps thus made will be filled up by the younger generation, and the contest renewed with new life and vigor.

Dust Pan Attachment.

In the illustration below is shown an attachment that can be easily applied to an ordinary dust pan for the purpose of serving as a comb to remove threads, hair, etc., from a broom when used in sweeping dust upon the pan. This device has been

DUST PAN ATTACHMENT.

patented by an Iowa man. The attachment comprises a coil of spring wire having a hook at each end. The coil is of such length that when the hooks are attached to the sides of the pan the coils of spring will stand apart far enough to admit the straws of a broom or the bristles of a brush between them. The coils serve the purpose of removing threads, lint or hair from the broom or brush. If the dust pan becomes worn or broken the attachment is unhooked and placed on a new pan. In use the pan is held in the ordinary way. The spring preveents the broom from going too far back upon the pan and will in a way aid in retaining dust or sweepings upon the pan.

Fact or Principle.

Half the confusions of thought in the world, not excepting the world of political discussion, have arisen because men have not stopped to ask themselves whether the issue is one of fact or of principle. "Do I deny the facts or do I dispute the inference?" or in legal words, "Ought I to plead or to demur?"—Law Journal.

On Yawning.

I have come to the conclusion that if a man yawns, and you don't want to yawn too, the only way to prevent it is to blow your nose. A man of my knowledge boasts that he can set a whole railway carriage full of people yawning by merely taking time over it himself. And I believe he can.—G. H. R. Dabbs, M. D., in Frye's Magazine.

Ex-Prizefighter a Preacher.

"Kid" Wedge, until recently a prizefighter, has been appointed pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Barnston, Neb. He says that most critics of the ring have never talked with a fighter.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Where Eels Come From.

The public just learns, it does not know where eels are bred, but it seems the problem long has puzzled biologists. Danish marine investigators have completed researches proving that so far as the European eel population is concerned the creatures spawn at a depth of 5550 fathoms in the Atlantic Ocean, contiguous to the British Isles, and southwest of Europe.

From innumerable eggs there appear tiny larvae called leptocephali, which are transparent, jelly-like, and flat, having something of the contour of a tail-less herring. It is not known how long the eggs take to develop the leptocephali, but the latter occupy six months in transition to the familiar elvers, which are about two inches long.

The elvers then migrate in countless swarms to the shores of Western Europe, traveling in columns sometimes several yards wide and miles long. Nothing stops their progress. If they encounter a ship they separate to the right and the left and rejoin in the vessel's wake.

They invade every river and water way along the coasts ascending stadsmall falls, penetrate streams and wriggle over swamp grounds into ponds and ditches.

Elgin Butter.

Prof. O. F. Hunziker, head of Dairy Division of Purdue University has the following to say regarding Elgin Butter:

"Elgin butter is supposed to come from Elgin, Ill., and it is claimed by butter merchants that butter made in Elgin territory is of superior quality, because of more ideal climatic conditions, better cows, and better pastures. The truth of the matter is that the Elgin region makes but very little butter. That section of the State of Illinois in which Elgin is situated is largely a city milk supply and milk condensing country. A large proportion of all the milk produced there goes into milk condensing factories and city milk plants.

"Though the consuming public may be ignorant of the fact, it is nevertheless true that most of the butter wrapped in Elgin wrappers and sold as Elgin butter, has never seen Elgin, Ill., nor any section of that region. It comes from any creamery or butter merchant that chooses to use the Elgin wrapper."

Sand.

Sand is used at the seashore as material for lovers to sit on and by wholesale grocers. It is also useful in proposing and driving away creditors.

Sand is present in almost every locality. It can be heard on the vaudeville stage during the clog dance, can be tasted in strawberries, and can be seen in choice New England farm lands, shortly after they have been purchased.

Sand is composed of a large number of individuals. When the waves come up and washes these individuals about maybe they protest (who knows?—human beings do), but the wave doesn't care. The wave would be glad of it, if it knew.

Sand is often used as a foundation for houses. The people who build the houses on sand do it because they like to save up for a rainy day.

Sand is also used for scenery in deserts. Indeed, without sand, no desert would have any scenery at all.

Sand sometimes makes storms. When there is a sand storm, it is hard on the eyes. But this is good for oculists, thus proving that all things have a use.

Mexican Proverbs.

He who never ventures will never cross the sea.

There's no gain without pain.

Flies cannot enter a closed mouth.

Behind the cross is the devil.

A cat in gloves will never catch rats.

To the hungry no bread is dry.

A book that is shut makes no scholar.

A good laundress washes the shirt first.

No evil will endure a hundred years.

When the river is passed, the saint is forgotten.

Dining Late and Long.

In Sir Algernon West's early days society often dined late and long, and the late Lord Clanwilliam once told him of one occasion when he dined at a friend's villa near Putney and the meal did not begin until 8 o'clock.

When they at last arose from the table and went to their room, Lord Clanwilliam flung open his window and saw the haymakers coming into the field. "I wonder," he thought, "what time they begin work," and on consulting his watch he found it was 8.30. The haymakers were returning to their work from their breakfast.

Billions Guarded.

The value of property guarded by the London police is estimated at $4,500,000,000.

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children. In about forty years of practice Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hoax—"I see the vegetarians are beginning to eat grass." Joax—"I wonder how it is served." Hoax—"A la mowed, I suppose."

DO THE RIGHT THING if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at once. Don't touch the catarrh powders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, whereas medicines made with mercury merely dry up the secretions and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real remedy, not a delusion. All druggists, 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Nell—"Yes, indeed, she is a very intellectual woman. Her ideas are quite in advance of the times." Belle—"What difference does that make? Her clothes are away behind."

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Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly Absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PSYCHOLOGICALLY EXPLAINED

In No Other Way Could She Account For Her Strange Actions.

Mrs. Flaherty, who earns her living and maintains two clean little rooms in an uptown tenement by going out to do washing and "day's work," has been a widow for many years, and entertains a strong prejudice against marriage for any but the young. "'Tis all right at that time o' life," she maintains, "but not for old people with gray hairs. Then 'tis onsuitable and the height o' foolishness." Holding these opinions as she does, it was a severe shock to Mrs. Flaherty to learn that one of her best customers, a widow of three score and ten, was about to be married for the second time. Almost tearfully she confided her sentiments to another patron.

"To think of it! Her a-fixin' all them fine clothes and takin' as much pride in it as if she was to be a bride of 20, instead of an old woman that'll never see 70 again! Why," and her voice dropped to an awed whisper, "at her time o' life I believe 'tis the ravin' o' death is on the woman."

Turned the Tables.

She—"So your wife refused to marry you when you first proposed to her. Did you keep on pursuing her till she consented?"

He—"Not much! I went out and made a fortune. When I came back it was she who did the pursuing."—Life.

Stilling Her Fears.

A crash sounded, followed by a woman's wailing. What had happened? The answer came quickly.

"Mary, Mary!" cried Mrs. Supers Tysshas to her maid. "What shall I do? I've just had a most dreadful accident, and don't know what's going to happen. I've broken my new handglass, and you know how unlucky it is to break a looking glass. It means seven years unhappiness!" Mary was her mistress's favorite servant, for she was never at a loss for a comforting word.

"Lor, mum!" was her calm and soothing reply. "Don't you set no heed on that. Look at me; I'm not fretting, and I've just broken the pier glass in the drawing room!"

And then she wondered why it was that her mistress, whom she generally had so little difficulty in cheering, did not on this occasion brighten conspicuously.—Answers.

Cause for Indignation.

A little girl came home flushed with indignation because she had been "kept in" to correct her sums.

"Mamma, I'll never speak to Jennie Smith again as long as I live," she exclaimed.

"Why, what has Jennie Smith done to deserve that?"

"Because—well, because I copied all her arithmetic, and every sum of hers was wrong."—Judge.

Not Popular.

Miss Skreecher—What sort of songs do you like best, Mr. Suphrer?

Mr. Suphrer—The songs of the seventeeth century!

Miss Skreecher—Hod odd! Why do you perfer them?

Mr. Suphrer—Because nobody ever sings 'em nowadays.—Punch.

Careless.

Lady Visitor—I am sorry to see you here, my young friend. You appear to have had a good education.

Convict—Well, madam, I have been through Trinity college.

Lady Visitor—Is it possible?

Convict—Yes, that's the reason I'm here. They caught me as I was going through.—Penny Pictorial.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES {FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
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C. C. CURES {SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES {WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES {COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES {COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES {KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES {SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES {BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

TREES OF CALIFORNIA.

The Sequoia There Grows 400 Feet High and 26 in Diameter.

The sequoia here in Humboldt is the tallest tree in the United States. But the tourist from the East or West knows it not. What would he say to the information that in the northwest of California grows a mighty continuous forest of these great trees and that it takes days to travel merely from end to end of that forest, which is longer than the distance from Boston to New York or from St. Louis to Chicago. Yet such is the case.

On the ridges and flats of Humboldt is the forest, and of that forest the trees grow to 26 feet in diameter and tower 400 feet in the sky. Do you know what those figures mean. Measure the room in which you are now sitting. If it is a very large room the longest dimensions would just contain one of these trunks. Look out of your window and see the people more than a city block away. That is the distance from which one sees the topmost bough of these stupendous giants.

The redwood of California is the great tree of the Pacific coast. Two thousand acres of it exist in Oregon along the Chetco River. South of the Chetco a continuous redwood belt begins and increases in width from ten miles at Del Norte county to eighteen or twenty miles and keeps on unbroken to southern Humboldt county. Here is a gap, but in Mendocino the belt becomes dense again and widens out to thirty-five miles. South of that county the tree grows in isolated patches.

The climate and topography of northern California have brought about this limited distribution. North and south along the coast in nearly parallel ridges lie the mountains of the Coast Range, steep and rising to altitudes of 1,000 to 2,000 feet. A few large rivers, the Smith, Klamath, Mad, Eel, Russian and many smaller streams cut through them to enter the sea, and along their courses in places are broad bottom lands and gentle slopes.

West of the Coast Range the climate is even and moderate, with a temperature running from just below freezing to eighty degrees. Snow lies on the tops of only the highest ridges. Thirty to sixty inches of rain falls in the autumn and winter, and during the summer sea fog bathes the coast.

But east of the mountains, less than fifty miles from the sea, lie hot interior valleys never visited by fog, parched and rainless in summer and wet only occasionally by the winter rains—conditions too unfavorable to permit the growth of redwood. It requires very little from the soil except that it be moist. It is so dependent on moisture of the air that this factor mainly or wholly determines its distribution and the eastern limits of the forests are determined by the distance inland to which sea fog may drift.

There are two types of the tree—that which grows on the hillsides, and the second, which grows on the flats along the rivers and streams. The usual type is that of the slope, that is the growth found on the steep sides of the coast ranges, and side by side with the redwood grow other trees, such as red fir, tanbark oak, white fir and madrone. As the slopes become moderate, the altitude lower, the soil deeper, the forest becomes denser until on the rich flats and in the gulches the second type is developed. On the best redwood flats no other tree grows.

On the slopes 225 feet is about the maximum length and 10 feet its greatest diameter, while on the flats, under better conditions, the tree grows to be 350 feet high with a diameter of thirty feet, and occasionally giants exceed this. Most of the redwoods are fom 400 to 800 years old. The oldest tree scientifically measured was 1,400 years. After the tree has passed 500 years it usually begins to die down from the top. It has a straight, slightly tapered trunk without limbs for more than one hundred feet and a crown of horizontal branches that may occupy a third to a half of its length. The roots strike downward at a sharp angle and are so large and so numerous that they form a compact mass. The bark is of a reddish gray color, fibrous in texture, gives to the full grown tree a fluted appearance and offers such a remarkable resistance to fire that except under great heat it is not combustible. Insects do it little harm, the wind can hardly uproot it and fungi seldom affect it.—Humboldt Standard.

Seventy Miles of Pies.

A woman of Boston has been celebrating her "golden anniversary" as a cook. During forty years out of the fifty she has been employed at one restaurant for which she has baked no fewer than 394,000 pies. A local statistician has estimated that these pies, if laid out in a row, would cover seventy miles. She confesses also to the manufacture of 788,000 puddings and 2,000,000 doughnuts.

One good thing about bad habits is how you wouldn't enjoy life if you broke yourself of them.

Dressy Draped Blouse.

The problem of an evening toilette is being solved to a great extent by the use of the separate blouse of dressy design. An attractive model is shown here carried out in palest blue chiffon, having the front and back draped across the figure in fishu effect and filled in with an underblouse of fine all-over lace. In addition to the lace, the model is trimmed with smart little ribbon velvet bows.

DRESSY DRAPED BLOUSE.

The armholes are large and formed by an artistic draping of the chiffon. As a matter of fact the sleeves are long and close-fitting, being made of lace.

The Picture.

Choose it carefully as you would friend or book.

Subject and mounting suit the destined niche.

The framing makes or mars the picture.

Pictures should never be crowded.

Frames in a room should conform to one type.

This type must harmonize with other furnishings.

Large pictures should not be hung in small rooms.

Color of picture molding matches woodwork.

If not, it contrasts with it.

Dull or finished woods are used for etchings.

They also look well on prints or water colors.

Gold frames are now used sparingly.

Dull brown, gray or green are for library frames.

French prints are favorits pictures for bedrooms.

Photographs now hang only in bedroom or boudoir.

Hunting scenes or quaint prints look well in halls.

Dainty scenes must be picked for the dining room.

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6-25-15t

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	¶9 40	¶3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	¶10 00	¶3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	¶10 03	¶3 40	¶7 21	8 56
Laubachs	¶10 08	¶3 45	¶7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	¶1010	¶3 47	¶7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	0
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	1

SOUTHWARD

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22nd A.M.
	†	†	†	†	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	¶6 01	¶11 00	¶4 47	¶7 12	....
Laubachs	¶6 03	¶11 02	¶4 48	¶7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	¶6 12	¶11 06	¶4 53	¶7 22	12 06
Edsons	¶6 14	¶11 09	¶4 56	¶7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	¶6 35	¶11 29	¶5 17	¶7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. P & R	...	...	...	8.25	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 15

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† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ¶ Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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SLEEPLESSNESS

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If you have **Headache** Try One

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN W. KERN,
of Indiana.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
WEBSTER GRIMM,
of Bucks County.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
JOHN G. McHENY,
of Benton.

FOR MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE,
WM. T. CREASY,
of Catawissa,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
FREEZE QUICK,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaring Creek Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
CHARLES L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
CLYDE L. HIRLEMAN,
of Benton Borough,
(Second Term.)

HARRY CREASY,
of Bloomsburg.
(Second Term.)

HON. JOHN G. McHENRY.

The Phila. *Record* of Sunday publishes the following sketch of Hon. John G. McHenry, Representative in Congress for this district, in its "Captains of Industry" series:

A leader in the industrial life of a rural community is not as much heard of as men of like capacities who head the industrial enterprises in large cities with newspapers of wide circulation to advertise their prominence. To their own communities, however, men of this type are as necessary and important as the more widely-known captains of industry of the great centers of population, and when, as is sometimes the case, a man of this type extends the sphere of his operations to many rural communities he becomes a public benefactor on a large scale.

Such a man is John G. McHenry, of Benton, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, the present member of Congress from the Sixteenth district of Pennsylvania, comprising Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Northumberland counties. Mr. McHenry is one of the youngest of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, having been born in Benton township, Columbia county, April 26, 1868, and having just passed his fortieth birthday. He is a true son of the soil and received his early education in the public schools of Columbia county and in the Orangeville Academy. His early bent was toward a business life, and upon leaving school he spent a short period in farm work. Displaying more than average managing capacity at the early age of 19, he was employed as assistant in the management of a mercantile and lumber business with a small distillery attached.

The business grew and prospered under his management, and in 1901 the distillery was incorporated separately, the future Congressman becoming the head of the concern. It is now one of the largest in the State, and pays to the Government a revenue of a half million dollars in internal taxes upon its annual output.

Mr. McHenry's distinguished trait, however, consists in his recognition of the principle that the prosperity of an individual business concern in any community depends largely upon the average prosperity of the entire community and upon the cultivation of a proper spirit of co-operation among all the members thereof. It has been the chief work of his active life to interest his neighbors and make them part of every enterprise which could be fostered to increase the power and influence of the community. His first achievement in this direction was the organization of a co-operative department store at Benton.

Another evidence of the place he had achieved in the confidence of his neighbors was furnished when the people of northern Columbia established a national bank at Benton and elected him, although one of the youngest stockholders, its president.

The success of the Benton National Bank led Mr. McHenry to suggest to the State Grange that the farmers of Pennsylvania could free themselves from the periodical stringency in money affairs due to the speculative panics which from time to time occur in the great financial centres by establishing a chain of Grange Banks in the State. The idea appeared reasonable and its application feasible to the Grange leaders, and Mr. McHenry was invited to inaugurate the system. This he did, and already a dozen banks of this kind have been established or are in process of organization. The effect of this system of Grange Banks is to retain the surplus money of each community in the community itself, to be employed for the handling of crops, the promotion of local industrial enterprises and the attraction of trade to the neighborhood, instead of being drained away, as has been too often the case heretofore, to the great speculative money centres, leaving the communities from which it was drawn without sufficient funds for the transaction of local business whenever from any cause a monetary stringency arose in financial centres.

This plan of local banks, established for the purpose of promoting local industries and rendering each community financially independent of Wall street or any other speculative financial combination, has grown popular in Pennsylvania and promises to extend into all the rural communities of the United States, and the credit of originating it and putting it in successful operation in Pennsylvania belongs to Congressman McHenry. If he had accomplished nothing else, this achievement should prove an enduring monument to his public spirit, integrity and business capacity.

Mr. McHenry was born in a Democratic county and has consistently aligned himself in politics with his Democratic neighbors. When only 30 years old he was elected chairman of the Democratic Committee of Columbia county, and during two campaigns displayed organizing capacity which commanded the confidence and admiration of the local and State leaders of his party. He was promoted to the chairmanship of a division consisting of nine counties of the State, including those of his own Congressional district, and succeeded in rescuing his district from the opposition which had held it for four years. He was made the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district in the campaign of 1906 and was elected by a plurality of 2576, coming within 100 of carrying the county of Northumberland, the most populous in his district, over his Republican competitor who was a resident of that county and the sitting member for the district at the time. He has been renominated for a second term, and there seems to be little doubt at present of his triumphant re-election.

WILL SOON MARKET COAL

The Cabin Run Coal Company, Beaver Township, Rushing Colliery to Completion.

The Cabin Run Coal Co., operating on the McAuley mountain, are rapidly getting into shape to market coal. The breaker is completed and the work of placing the machinery began on Tuesday. It will have a capacity of 10,000 tons per day. As soon as the machinery is installed the plant will be complete. The power house with two steam boilers, one 100 h. p. and the other 150 h. p., a dynamo and engine, is ready for use, and the sawmill and engine is in similar shape. An engine is in position at the head of the plane to hoist culm to the breaker, and all of this machinery has been given a running test. The idea is to ultimately operate the entire plant by electricity.

Fresh mined coal will be sent down to the breaker by means of chutes, and will be taken from three openings—a drift and two slopes. Coal will be taken from the Baker operation and the Longenberger tract. Several hundred tons are ready to be put through the breaker, and a number of miners are at work getting the inside workings in shape. The force will be greatly increased as soon as the breaker is started, but at present every suitable place is stocked with coal and this must be removed before the force can be increased.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Mrs. Annie E. Lynch of McKeesport, Pa., died last Friday, weighed 700 pounds. It took fifteen men to handle the casket.

Ten new cardinals are soon to be appointed in the Roman Catholic Church, and one of them may be an American.

State Treasurer Sheatz has exceeded last year's record in payment of the State school appropriation, the total disbursements for this object in the 60 days between June 1 and August 1 aggregating $4,069,141.78, or $1,670,723 more than paid in the same period last year.

In order to expedite the work of the grand jury, Judge Fanning of Bradford county, is having printed in pamphlet form instructions to be sent to each grand juror when he is summoned. When he comes to Court, having read the explicit instructions laid down by the Judge, the juror will have a comprehensive knowledge of his duties.

It has been found that the new navy pay law, which went into effect May 13, provides no special rate of pay for officers on leave, and one result may be that Civil Engineer Peary will receive full pay, $4500 a year, during his leave of absence to look for the pole, instead of $2600.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has placed a contract with a Chicago firm to construct a new coal wharf at the upper end of the Nescopeck yards. The new structure will be constructed of steel and will require the work of many men for a month or more to complete. Upward of 25 cars of crushed stone and several cars of cement will be needed in its construction.

M. R. Preston, who cannot run because he is in a penitentiary for murder, persists in his refusal to pose as the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party for President, and August Gillhaus has been substituted for him. It shows how careful the Socialist Labor party is about these important things, that before Gillhaus was agreed on as a proxy for Preston he promised that in the event of his election he would allow Preston to select the Cabinet.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MEN NEGLECT TO DRAW WAGES.

One Railroad Holds $9,000,000 in Unclaimed Pay Checks.

Not less than $9,000,000 in unclaimed wage checks is awaiting claimants in the treasury of the Sunset lines of Texas. Not a thousandth part ever will be claimed, or the owners would have called for it long ago. The money is kept in a special fund, and if a laborer shows up twenty years later and can prove his claim, the money will be paid to him. In this way the railroad company differs from the United States, for on all government work unpaid wages are accredited to the general fund after the expiration of a year, and the government is just that much ahead.

It is hard to believe that such an immense sum as $9,000,000 could accrue through the laborers not drawing their checks. But most of the work was done by Mexicans who disappeared without saying a word as to there whereabouts. Ignorant and untutored, the Mexican when he wishes to quit, simply packs up his belongings, and hikes out without a word, never stopping to draw the pay he is entitled to.

Negroes, too, add to the fund, but their contributions are not so frequent as from the Mexicans, for the negro knows more about how to get what is coming to him. But it frequently happens that a negro working on the section gets wind of retributive justice being on his track for some offense committed elsewhere, and he promptly takes leave. Sometimes he sends for his wages later on, but often it goes to help swell the unpaid wage fund.

What to do with the money is a question that has never been answered by the railroad company. The practice in the past has been to keep it in trust, but the amount is looming to such large proportions that some other disposition may be sought. It will probably will reach $10,000 in the next year, and no doubt many of the claimants are long since dead.

Houses of Sawdust.

Sawdust is of great value in the construction of house building materials in Germany at least. In Berlin already a number of buildings are in process of erection, in whose formation sawdust plays an important part.

The sawdust is mixed with certain inexpensive pulverized minerals, and is formed into bricks, plastering and so forth, by means of strong hydraulic pressure.

It has been demonstrated that the building materials constructed in this manner are impervious to dampness, and are quite fire-proof as well. They are also remarkably firm and of extremely light weight.

A still further advantage is said to be that the material of this sort can be tinted and colored to suit the most exacting taste with a slight amount of trouble and expense, so that the ornamental part of house building can be carried on from the time the first sawdust brick is laid in its place.

WILLIE EATS 'EM ALIVE.

Bosco of the Freak Museum Not the Only Worm Exterminator.

W. B. Proctor the well known soap millionaire, imputed a part of his success to his soap's popularity among children.

Mr. Proctor claims that habits of scrupulous cleanliness could be formed in children if, at first, they were paid to bathe. He had at the tip of his tongue a number of amusing anecdotes about the extraordinary mercenary character of the small boy.

One of these anecdotes concerned a little boy who came to his mother one day for a nickel.

"Oh," said the lady, "be industrious and earn your money. I am tired of always giving, giving to you."

The youngster departed in thoughtful silence. Thereafter for some time, he did not make a single demand for cash. His pleased mother discovered the reason for this obedience late one afternoon, when, in a secluded part of her garden, she found her little son standing in the centre of an appreciative crowd of urchins.

Directly behind him, quite neatly printed on cardboard and tacked to the arbor, was this announcement:

WILLIE JONES WILL EAT
1 small worm for.....1 cent
1 large worm for.....2 cents
1 butterfly for.....2 cents
1 caterpillar for.....3 cents
1 hop toad for.....5 cents

And the boy, as his mother plainly saw, was doing a tremendous business.

Rice in India.

Burma has under cultivation for rice nearly 7,300,000 acres, and this is less than one-tenth of the total area under rice in British India

SUBSTANTIAL

Lowering of Suit Prices!

Today we commence a period of Suit Selling destined to be the best in the department's history. To get quickly to the bottom of the matter, these few facts are told. Within a very short time the space occupied by these suits will be taken for advance summer garments. This low price method is taken to get what Spring Suits remain out in time to accommodate the new arrivals.

The following prices will prove interesting to the woman who has yet to purchase her Spring Suit.

$10.00 SUITS FOR $7.50.

Latest styles stripes and plain colors. Sale Price $7.50.

$12.00 SUITS FOR $9.98.

Blue and brown, self striped Panama, Prince Chap Style. Sale Price $9.98.

$14.00 SUITS FOR $10.00.

Worsteds and self stripe Panama, Prince Chap and Cutaway style. Sale Price $10.00.

$17.50 SUITS FOR $15.50.

Excellent quality of Chiffon Panama, blues, browns and black. Jacket 27 inches, ¾ fitting back with dip front, worth $20.00. Sizes 14 to 40. Sale Price $15.50.

$18.00 and $20.00 SUITS FOR $12.98.

Sizes 14 to 36—every suit a new creation.

22.50 and 23.00 SUITS FOR 16.00

Elegant materials and tailorings—blues, brown and greens. Many of the best models. Sale Price $16.00.

25.00 SUITS FOR 17.50.

Excellent assortment, most all sizes in this lot. Best styles included. High grade handsome materials.

32.00 and 35.00 SUITS FOR 25.00.

The newest creations. Some of them copies of fine imported models, fine quality of fabrics—good color variety. Sale Price $25.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

We Have Ten Styles of

Envelopes and Paper to Match

—FOR—

Invitations, Acceptances, Regrets Announcements, &c.

Full size Wedding with two Envelopes, down to Billet-doux size with Card to Fit.

Twenty-Four Styles of Type

FOR CARDS AND INVITATIONS.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

GREAT

Clarance Sale This Week

of Seasonable Shoes for Men. Oxford Ties, Low Shoes and Pumps. The greatest money saving sale of Men's Oxfords and Low Shoes that we have ever announced. Right at a time when you want a nice cool and comfortable shoe.

15% Reduction

on Men's Oxfords, Low Shoes and Pumps, this week only. Patent Leather, Russian Calf, Gun Metal and Vici Kid.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

No man can hurry time,
Nor Him delay :
He goes with equal step
From day to day.

So, do thy daily work,
Keep well abreast :
Then, when the night is come,
Lie down and rest.

Prof. Geo. E. Wilbur has returned from Carbondale, where he was visiting.

W. S. Reed has returned from a trip to Buffalo, the Falls, and Canadian points.

John Eyerly, an employee of this office, is confined to his home in Danville by illness.

Mrs. W. C. Johnston returned on Wednesday from a visit to New York and points on the Hudson.

The new brewery people expect to be ready to brew beer very soon, as the plant is nearly completed.

Miss Jeanette Boggs left on Monday for a month's visit at Norristown, Ocean City and other places.

Prof. James T. Goodwin has gone to Baltimore where he will remain until the opening of the Normal School.

Miss Belle Ruckle of Espy, a popular school teacher, was married in Buffalo recently to Mr. Bow. Sobers of Wilkes-Barre.

According to government reports eight billions of cigars and fifty-five billions of cigarettes were consumed last year in this country.

Bound on a journey to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. John Knies and daughter Pauline left Bloomsburg yesterday.

The firm of Mifflin & Stecker has been dissolved, Mr. Mifflin retiring. Mr. Stecker will continue the grocery business at the old stand.

During the month of August the services at St. Paul's Church will be conducted every Sunday morning by Mr. George B. Boggs, lay reader.

Mrs. William C. Leverett and daughters Miss Mary and Miss Anna, returned on Tuesday evening from Mount Pocono, where they have been spending the past month.

A new up-to-date county map is needed in and by Columbia County. The last one known was of the date of 1860. Certainly a competent party could get up a paying list of subscribers.

We notice that the Benton Borough Council, at their meeting on Monday night, decided that all unmuzzled dogs were to be shot on sight by a duly appointed official dog shooter. Our sincere wish is that the promiscuous peppering of the Benton bow-wows may be more skillfully accomplished than it has been in Bloomsburg; that no show windows or eye glasses may be shattered by stray bullets; and that the ordinance may not result in a farce as it has here. While we are wishing all these things, we utter a fervent little prayer that summer may soon vamoose and all the wrangle about abandoned puppies will then be dead and buried until next year at least.

Albra W. Baker, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DISEASES OF CHILDREN A SPECIALTY

Corner of Third and West Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hours :—Until 10 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Both Telephones.

5-7-6m

132nd REUNION

At a recent meeting the following persons were appointed a committee of arrangements for the reunion of the survivors of the 132nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers: W. H. Gilmore, John Roadarmel, Charles Hendershott, A. V. Hower, Clark Kressler, I. W. Willits and Lloyd Rider.

Our townsman Fred B. Hartman and wife attended the Lumbermen's Convention at Lancaster last week. Mr. Hartman made response to the address of welcome, taking the place of S. C. Creasy who was unable to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Glenn, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. H. Albert, returned to their home in Montreal, Canada, on Monday. They were accompanied by Bruce Albert of town and Miss Ethel Bell of Baltimore.

Among the passengers who arrived on a recent steamship, says the Boston *Transcript* was a Mr. Hentzlstezski. He is said to be a Pole, but from the jagged appearance of his name we should take him to be a section of barbed wire fence.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

What would Philadelphia Councilmen do without an occasional junket somewhere? A bunch of them are now off on a weeks tour of the middle west studying street railway systems. There will be dinners, speeches, and it will all be a generally enjoyable little affair, and before the week is over someone will probably remember to collect some data about trolleys just to show the folks at home.

One experienced man ought to be able to do all this, but far be it from us to suggest that the councilmen should be deprived of a pleasant trip if Philadelphia is willing to pay for it.

Harter Family Reunion.

The 4th annual reunion of the Harter family will be held at Columbia Park, August 8th, 1908. A good program and good music for the day has been arranged for the occasion. All who are in any way related to the Harters are requested to be present. A large attendance is expected and no doubt the attendance this year will excell all former gatherings. A good dinner can be secured at the park for those who do not wish to bring their dinners with them.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have recently been entered of record by Recorder of Deeds Frank W. Miller:

Isaiah Bower and wife to G. M. Whitmire for five acres of land situate in Centre township.

Thomas Aten's heirs to D. C. Shuman for two tracts of land situate in Mifflin township containing 15 acres and 70 perches of land.

Josiah P. Fritz to Jacob Notestien and wife for a house and lot of ground situate in Jamison City.

Henry J. Seely et al. trustees, to St. John's congregation of Evangelical Lutheran church of United States for a lot of ground situate on the southwest corner of Pine and Eleventh streets in the Borough of Berwick.

Elijah J. Hess estate to M. P. Hess for nine pieces of land situate in the township of Sugarloaf.

M. P Hess to Eliza J. Hess for nine pieces of land situate in the township of Sugarloaf.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

Chas. P. Elwell announces that he will be pleased to receive all former pupils on violin and pianoforte, as well as new ones. No beginners taken, and no evening lessons, owing to band and orchestra work. Latest and best methods.

Terms strictly cash by the lesson or month. Address Hotel Hidlay, Bloomsburg, or call up on Bell 'phone any afternoon between 1 and 2. tf

Philadelphia is just now like a child with a new toy. On Monday morning the first train started on its regular schedule in the completed Subway, and the natives are proud of it. For the last few weeks their newspapers have been talking subway all over the first pages, and showing wonderfully interesting pictures to us; photographs of the damsel who would sell the first ticket; pictures of scaffoldings labelled "Entrance to Subway;" views on Market street which would put to shame almost any other well regulated scrap heap; and all this set off by six colums of well-chosen remarks made by some councilman when he inspected the place. Now, we're glad to see Philadelphia with its subway, but we'll bet a quarter this ecstatic joy is only temporary. That town has always managed to find fault with everything it possessed sooner or later, no matter how proud it might have been at first. Just now, councilmen and Rapid Transit officials are dining together and slapping each other on the back and telling each other that they're good fellows, while the general public looks on and admires it all, and says that it's a great thing. Just wait. Within a short time the newspapers will stir up a row because the subway management refuses to give transfers for the Camden ferry, or that a branch line isn't run from the City Hall loop to the top of the tower, and then the tunnel will get called bad names—and the corporation, worse ones—and cartoons will be drawn representing the subway as a monster undermining the city's prosperity. Maybe we are pessimistic, but then that appears to us to be Philadelphia's way. However, let the town be happy for the moment—it should be congratulated upon the completion of the tube. Although we're outsiders, and it doesn't matter much to us what Philadelphia does, yet we would suggest as a friend that they should tie the subway fast and watch it to prevent it's being stolen, a fate met there by things that have cost more than the subway.

MODEL MINING TOWN

Aristes a Clean Town and Every House Painted.

Says the Mt. Carmel *News:* Anyone desiring to see typical miners' homes should take note of the homes of the miners in Aristes, the village about a mile north of Centralia, along the Catawissa road. There are not more than a dozen families in this village whose heads are not making their living in or about the mines, and yet we believe there is not a house in the town that is not neatly painted. Every house has a neat front porch and most of them have very nice front yard fences. The town is ideal. There are two churches and the foundation walls for another in the town. Almost every man, woman and child in the village has an inborn civic pride that makes each do his or her share in beautifying the town.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Great Features!!

The series of mystery stories now being published by *The Philadelphia Press* are surely the most interesting, thrilling and fascinating stories that have ever been published by any newspaper. The stories are filled with thrilling experiences, baffling plots and tragic endings, which keep the reader deeply interested from beginning to end.

The Philadelphia Press also publishes the recognized sporting page and is the known authority among baseball fans. It is thoroughly accurate, reliable and is full of ginger and is written by men who know. *The Press* devotes more space to interesting sporting news than any other Philadelphia newspaper.

EIGHTY FAMILIES LEAVE SUNBURY

Northumberland County Seat Gets Severe Blow from Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to run the fast freight trains on the Northern Central branch of the Pennsylvania railroad directly through from Harrisburg to Renovo and return over 80 men now residing in Sunbury will remove to Harrisburg. Nine-tenths of the men are married and have families.

There is no alternative for the men, as it is absolutely necessary for them to be at Harrisburg to start out on their runs.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding explanatory instructions have been posted which state that the crews are to be permanently located at Harrisburg and the men will be expected to make that city their home.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A CHAPTER ON WATERS.

The daily increasing interest of our people in the streams and mountains of Columbia county, has become an incentive to looking up and publishing such information as can be obtained, and the publication of which may bring other and more in the same line and subject. The Legislature of Pennsylvania took early action upon the waters of the State, and did what seemed necessary to preserve and protect them.

The following may therefore be interesting data to those who take pleasure in trying to protect the streams and the woods and the pleasant places along the creeks—and more particulrrly since the building of the Bloomsburg & Sullican Railroad, which brings to our doors, as it were, the beautiful nooks and windings of our limpid waters.

In the Acts of Assembly here given and referred to, when Northumberland county is mentioned, it will be observed that the Act referred to was passed before the erection and organization of Columbia county.

The Susquehanna River from the Maryland line to Northumberland, and thence up both branches, declared to be public highways.

Act 31 March, 1785. 2 Sm. Laws 312

Fishingcreek in the county of Northumberland from the mouth up to the main fork thereof, and that branch commonly called Little Lishingcreek from the mouth to John Eves' mill, shall be and are hereby declared to be public highways.

Act 11 April, 1799. 3 Sm. Laws 384

Big Fishingcreek in the county of Northumberland, from the mouth of Little Fishingcreek up to Jonathan Colley's mill, and Catawissa Creek, in the county aforesaid, up to Cherington's mill, be and the same are hereby declared public highways, for the passage of rafts, boats or other vessels, &c.

Act 3 April 1804. 4 Sm. Laws 188

By an Act of 16th March 1807, fishing in the Susquehanna, or any of its branches which have by law been declared public highways, is regulated and limited.

4 Sm. Laws 379

Green Creek in the county of Northumberland, from the mouth to the main fork thereof, and from thence up the north and northwest branches thereof unto the saw mill now or formerly owned by John Lemon, on the north branch, and unto the saw mill now or formerly owned by Samuel Watt, on the northwest branch, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be public highways, &c.

Act 21 Feb'y 1810. 5 Sm. Laws 91

That Big Catawissa Creek in the county of Luzerne, from its confluence with Little Catawissa Creek up to Andrew Gilbert's saw mill * * * * be and they are hereby declared public highways, &c., &c.

Act 4 March 1815. 6 Sm. Laws 256

By an Act passed 19th March 1816, among other creeks mentioned are the following: The east branch of Fishingcreek, commonly called Huntingdon Creek, from the junction of said creek with Pine creek, in the county of Columbia, to the North Mountain in the county of Luzerne, Nescopeck creek, in the counties of Columbia and Luzerne, from its mouth to Mount Gorger, be and are hereby severally and respectively declared public highways, &c.

6 Sm. Laws 372.

LITERARY INSTITUTE

and

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Bloomsburg, Pa.

1908–1909.

New Science Hall, costing $75,000—Laboratory Methods—Good Gymnasium — New Library and Recreation Rooms — Well-Drilled Model School, with ample accommodations—New Athletic Field—Remodeled Kitchen Equipment—Improved Dining-Room Service—Free Tuition to Prospective Teachers—Healthful Location—33 Passenger trains daily—Fall Term opens Sept. 8, 1908—Classes begin Wednesday, Sept. 9th. For various courses and rates see catalogue. Address

D. J. WALLER, JR., Principal.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

Estate of James McHale, deceased

Notice is hereby given that Honora McHale, widow of decedent, has presented to and filed in said Court her petition with the return and inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of said decedent elected to be retained and set aside to her under the Act of June 4th, 1883, and that the same will be approved by the Court on the 4th Monday of September, 1908, unless exceptions thereto be filed before that time.

EDWARD J. FLYNN,
Attorney for Petitioner.

8-6-3t

Photograph of Hindu Women.

The curious fate of a photograph taken in the mills during the late factory commission comes from Bombay. It contained a party of three Hindu women who quite understood the taking of a picture and came with alacrity, dressed in their best; they were taken in a group with several Mohammedan men.

Alas! The canons of decorum were broken. When the photograph appeared the lurking objections of caste took concrete shape. The shameless ones were boycotted, no one would go near them or touch them, other women would not allow them to go to the same wells for water, stall holders and shops refused their wares.

Finally the injured women petitioned one of the agents of the mill to apply to the Government for the return of the negative. This was handed to the husbands of the women and was immediately dashed in pieces.

Countermanded.

A very devout Presbyterian clergyman in the Middle West had just married a couple, and as was his custom, offered a fervent prayer, invoking the divine blessing upon them. As they seemed to be worthy folk, and not overburdened with this world's goods, he prayed, among other things, for their material prosperity, and besought the Lord to greatly increase the man's business, laying much stress on this point.

In filling out the blanks it became necessary to ask the man his business, and, to the minister's horror, he said, "I keep a saloon."

In telling the story to his wife afterward the clergyman said that as he wrote down the occupation, he whispered:

"Lord, You needn't answer that prayer."

Mixed Parentage.

A small boy, writing a composition on Quakers, wound up by saying that the "Quakers never quarrel, never get into a fight, never claw each other, and never jaw back." He added: "Pa is a Quaker, but I really dont think ma can be."

Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Peruna be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS WHATEVER. Peruna is composed of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Peruna has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

Peruna brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrh remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents showing that Peruna invites the full inspection of the critics.

INTEREST TO YOU.

We are now giving you extra large interest on your money in the way of Big Reduction in prices of many lots of goods. It will pay you to visit the CLARK STORE.

GALATEA CLOTHS

For Suits, Skirts and Childrens wear..... 15c yd

DRESS GINGHAMS.

A lot of 12½c Dress Ginghams at..... 10c yd

32 in. PERCALES

in Newest Patterns for Wash Suits, Waists, Skirts, &c., regular 12½c goods....now 10c

WHITE PETTICOATS

A big line newest effects, all prices, See the 85c., 98c., $2.00 and $2.50.

HOSIERY

All kinds, All Colors, All Prices. See them.

WHITE DRESS GOODS

All kinds for all purposes. All at special prices. Come and see the goods. You can save money.

PRINTED BATISTE

Regular 16c goods. Good patterns.....now 2½c

TAILORED SUITS

Away down go the prices on these fine stylish Suits. Nearly ½ off now See them.

16c PERCALES NOW 12½c

All the newest printings including plain colors, best goods of kind made. Yard wide, now 12½c yard.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Fine line regular sizes, and for stout or large people.

THE CLARK STORE

The Climax of the Summer's Outing

is a week in

Yellowstone Park

A Stage Ride of 145 Miles through the Heart of Nature
Three Days Along the Pacific and Five Days in the Canadian Rockies

Eighteen years of experience in planning and conducting Personally-Conducted Tours makes the Pennsylvania Railroad the leader, among transportation companies, in this field of traffic. Yellowstone Park is the most interesting area of land in the world. Every mile discloses a new revelation of nature's strange manifestations The Rocky Mountains of Canada contain the grandest scenery in North America.

A 22-Day Tour Leaves August 24

A booklet with complete description and rates will be furnished by Ticket Agents, or will be sent by mail on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

8-6-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel J. Sullivan, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel J. Sullivan, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOSEPH R. MURPHY,
Administrator,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

John G. Harman, Att'y.

6-25-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry James Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry James Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to H. B. Clark, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. B. CLARK,
Executor.

7-2-6t.

THE PRESIDENT'S DENIAL

Says He Took No Action in the Cadet Hazing Cases.

NO DECISION AS YET

Contrary Reports Erroneous—Asserts He Neither Reinstated nor Approved Report for Their Dismissal—Dictum Follows Secretary Wright's Statement.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 5.—Whether the dismissal from the West Point Military Academy of the eight cadets found guilty of hazing is to be made permanent or the young men reinstated through action of Congress or Executive clemency, is still undetermined. The attitude of the government is set forth in an official statement issued by President Roosevelt through Rudolph Foster, assistant secretary to the President, who is the acting private secretary in the absence of Secretary Loeb, who is on his vacation.

The President characterizes as erroneous contrary announcements made earlier by Secretary Loeb and Secretary of War Luke E. Wright. The statement explains that the President has not yet heard finally from the Secretary of War as to the latter's recommendations in the matter and that therefore the national Executive has reached no final decision. By Secretary Loeb the President had been represented as approving the dismissal of the cadets. Subsequently, and following a conference with Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary Wright told the newspaper men that a decision to reinstate the offending cadets had been reached.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

The statement issued by the President is as follows:

No action whatever has been taken by the President in the cases of the cadets, the statements that they were originally ordered dismissed and that they had been ordered kept being equally erroneous.

An appeal was originally made to the President to interfere. He declined to take any action or to interfere in any way until the Secretary of War had expressed his opinion, the view of the department then being, seemingly, that the cadets should be turned out, but the Secretary not having come to any final decision. The Secretary then notified the President that instead of making any report he would like to discuss the matter with the President in person. He accordingly came, and this discussion was held, but no final decision was reached, the Secretary stating that he was not able to make a final and definite recommendation as to all the cases, and prefererd to make none as regards any until he could do it as regards all.

EDITOR FIGHTS FAIR.

Column of Space a Day to Opposition Candidate.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 5.—Melvin A. Hoyt, editor of the Daily News announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Mr. Hoyt after stating his position on the issues of the day, says he will run if the Democracy wants him as he stands, but not otherwise.

Neal Brown is Hoyt's opponent, and in order to have a fair fight for the nomination, he says Mr. Brown can have one column of space in the Daily News every night to show the voters why Hoyt should not and why Brown should be nominated.

$1,5000,000 FIRE LOSS.

Elevators, Freight Houses and Their Contents Destroyed.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Fire which started in the coal freight house of the Burlington Railroad at Sixteenth street and the river shortly before 1 A. M., destroyed $1,500,000 worth of property and gave the fire department one of the greatest battles it has had since the great fire of 1871. Two big grain elevators, freight sheds, eight cars and buildings were swept away. Stored in the elevators were hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain.

Editor Moffett Dies in Surf.

Normandie -by-the-Sea, N. J., Aug. 4.—Samuel E. Moffet aged 48, nephew of Mark Twain, an editor of Collier's Weekly and before that a well-known magazine writer, was taken from the surf here dead Three physicians who tried to resuscitate Mr. Moffett decided that death had been due to apoplexy superinduced by fright and overexertion and not to drowning. His struggles in the water and death were witnessed by his hypnotized wife.

Flannagan Breaks a World's Record.

Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 5.—In the police sports here, John Flannagan of the Irish-American Athletic Club, beat the world's record for hammer throwing, covering 173 feet 11 inches from a nine foot circle.

Chafin to be Notified in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—It has been decided to hold the meeting for the notification of E. W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for President, on Tuesday, Aug. 18.

2 BANKERS CONFESS; STOLE $48,000.

Col. Edward E. Britton and Frederick F. H. Schroeder Arrested in Brooklyn for Theft.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Col. Edward Earle Britton, who had a good deal to do with drafting the Dick law and is regarded as one of the best posted men on military fafairs in the country, and Frederick H. Schroeder, a Republican politician of Brooklyn and Quarantine Commissioner, were arrested for stealing nearly $48,000 from the Eagle Savings and Loan Company at 186 Remsen street, Brooklyn, of which they were respectively president and second vice president.

The Kings County Grand Jury, on evidence presented by Assistant District Attorney Elder and Banking Superintendent J. Clarkson Williams, found four joint indictment against Col. Britton and Mr. Schroeder, the indictments covering four of the thirty worthless checks deposited by the officers of the savings institution when they took cash out of the till. County Judge Norman S. Dike held them in $10,000 bail apiece for grand larceny and they were released late in the afternoon when Alderman John Diemer and other political friends went security for them.

Col. Britton and Schroeder confess that they got into trouble through their connection with a gold mining property in the Black Hills of South Dakota, the Homestake South Extension Mining Company, which owns a claim that adjoins the famous Hearst Homestake mine. They got a lot of their friends interested in the mine, Timothy L. Woodruff and Congressman Waldo among others, and expected to clean up millions within a few years. But the gold panned out slowly. Development expenses pinched hard. Olsen, their mine superintendent, had a habit of making sight drafts on them for expenses. Whenever this happened or there was machinery to be bought they reached in the cash drawer of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company, abstracted enough to meet the draft or pay the bill and drew checks on imaginary accounts, which they put in the drawer and ordered Joseph Wood, the treasurer, to carry as cash.

Altogether in a year's time they milked the cash drawer of $47,986.31. Schroeder signing checks for $38,004.59 of this amount, and Col. Britton giving checks for $9,981.72.

CORN AND WHEAT JUMP UPWARD.

Excitement Caused by Reports That Crops Are "Burning Up."

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Scorching hot weather throughout the corn belt threw the Board of Trade into wild excitement and sent the prices of wheat and corn soaring skyward. The former grain advanced nearly three cents a bushel and the latter showed an equal sharp bulge in price. Bullish sentiment in wheat which has been developing recently as the result of "black rust" reports from the Northwest, broke out with intense vigor upon the receipt of a despatch from Minneapolis that the black rust is worse than in 1904, and that the crop is simply burning up with the heat. The advance in corn was helped along by a despatch which stated that the corn crop in Central Illinois had begun to "fire" owing to the excessively high temperatures. At one time the May wheat option sold at $1.01⅜. December at the same time touched 97¼c. and September 94⅞c. Corn for May delivery mounted to 65⅛c. and December to 65⅜c. a gain of 2¼c. in each case. September corn sold up to 76⅝c.

STATEMENT OF DEBT.

Amount July 31 Was $958,809,823. an Increase for Month.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 31, 1908, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $958,809,823, which is an increase for the month of $20,677,414. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $897,503,990; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $3,943,745; debt bearing no interest, $410,990,260; total, $1,312,437,996.

G. A. PETTIBONE DEAD.

Former Leader of Western Federation Succumbs to an Operation.

Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—George A. Pettibone, for years prominent in the councils of the Western Federation of Miners and charged with President Moyer and former Secretary Haywood with complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, died here from the effects of an operation for cancer.

Gypsies Find Man Slain

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The dead body of Floyd Tiffany, forty years old, was found by some gypsies in the grand stand of the Fair Grounds at Sydney. Wounds on the head and body indicate that the man was murdered.

Lynched for Approving Murder.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 4.—Four negroes, Virgil, Tom and Robert Jones and "Joe" Riley, were taken from jail here and hanged to a tree on the edge of the town. They were lynched because they gloated over a white man's death.

COAT OF TAR AND FEATHERS

Washington Business Man Found in Street with Sticky Covering.

HUSBANDS SET A TRAP

F. E. Bliss Jr., Man Who Was Flogged and Then Coated With Tar, Trying to Shield a Woman in the Case—Assailants Tell Why They Attacked Him.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—F. E. Bliss., Jr., a member of the contracting firm of Bliss & Albrecht, paper rulers, is coated from head to foot with hardened tar and under the treatment of several physicians

Henry C. Cole, Charley Mathison and James L. White, prominent as brokers and business men, who admit applying the tar and regret they did not make a better job of it, were arrested after news of the affair came out through one of Bliss's physicians. The three men were released $500 bond.

A statement given out by E. F. Collady, attorney for the three men who gave Bliss a drubbing and then tarred him, declare that recently Bliss met Mr. and Mrs. Mathison at a social function and was later entertained at their home. Bliss subsequently became acquainted with Henry C. Cole and his wife, who live near near the Mathisons.

At these two homes Bliss was a frequent visitor. He is about thirty-five years old, suave, handsome, a fine conversationalist, and boasts of his powers as a hypnotist. He often was entertained at dinner parties and really got the lion's share of feminine admiration.

On several occasions Blis and Mrs. Mathison have been seen together at the theatre and other public places. Mathison saw them together and a quarrel with his wife followed.

Mrs. Mathison said she had been under Bliss's hypnotic influence for some time and was unable to control herself when he was near. She said she got instructions from him by mental sympathy.

Bliss called Mrs. Mathison over the telephone. Mrs. Mathison talked over the 'phone with her husband nearby offering suggestions. He told her to have Bliss call at their home about nine o'clock and enter through the basement.

A sound thrashing was administered first to Bliss, and later the bucket of tar which had been carefully warmed for the occasion, was brought forth. Bliss was stripped and every square inch of his body was covered. His face was fairly bathed in the tar, some of it getting in his eyes.

After their task was done the husbands turned Bliss loose and he fled across town in search of a physician. In the effort to remove the tar from the victims face most of the skin was pulled off and rather than disturb him the physician will allow the tar to wear away.

WIFE GONE, KILLS SELF AND CHILDREN.

Leonard Hendricks and Two Daughters Found Overcome by Gas.

Cranston, R. I., Aug. 5.—Leonard Hendricks, thirty-one years old, in the absence of his wife in Hartford, Conn., killed himself and his two little daughters, Ann, five years, and Lillie three years, by means of gas. The bodies of all three were found after a locked room had been broken into. A note left for Mrs. Hendricks said "Goodby," and expressed hope that she would "find a better husband."

BOY KILLS HIS SISTER.

Was Playing With Shotgun When It Accidentally Went Off.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 4. A fifteen-year-old son of Frank Burdick accidentally shot and killed his nineteen-year-old sister at the home of their parents.

The boy was playing with the shotgun when he suddenly pulled the trigger, the contents lodging in his sister's neck. She died almost instantly.

AUTO HIT BY TRAIN.

Passenger Engine Crashes Into Party at Bogota, N. J.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 4.—Speeding along in the darkness, a large touring car containing six men was struck by a West Shore passenger train at Bogota. John Holmes, a lawyer of Paterson, N. J. was killed and the five others were all badly injured.

The injured are: Dr. James Curtis, Paterson, N. J.; Walter C. Paul, Paterson, N. J.; James Shaw, chauffeur; W. H. Turner, Paterson, N. J.; Harry Fernback.

Preacher's Wife Sues Widow.

Spring City, Pa., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Martha Samson, wife of the Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor of the First Reformed Church, has entered suit against Mrs. Mary E. Keeley, for $50,000, alleging alienation of her husband's affections.

Moyer Still Heads Miners.

Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—Charles H. Moyer was re-elected President of the Western Federation of Miners by the convention in this city.

SARATOGA LID DOWN; GAMING DENS DARK.

Local Police Close Gambling Places, Including All the Larger Establishments.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The lid is on, nailed fast, and will not be pried up again this summer. Every clubhouse in the village is dark and the gambling tables have been removed. Not a roulette wheel is turning and every faro dealer is out of work for the season. The village is as quiet as an October evening.

Early in the day the proprietors received the tip that they should close. District Attorney McKnight, who has been ill for several days, was in the village and told the officials of the village that if the reports that have been printed regarding gambling here were true the clubhouses must close. The lid was found in a hurry.

The sudden termination of gambling activities is generally accredited to the announcement of the reported intention of Governor Hughes to make an investigation into the stories of gambling in Saratoga.

The District Attorney would not say if he had received a communication from the Governor calling his attention to the stories of gambling here. It is said that detectives employed by Governor Hughes have been in the village for the last day or two.

The action of the county officials in closing the gambling houses will not affect the betting on the race-track, it is said. Sheriff Bradley will continue to act under the advice of ex-State Senator Brackett and will permit verbal wagers. He has no intention to resign, he said, and any attempt to remove him will be fought.

Should Gov. Hughes make any attempt to have the Sheriff removed for permitting betting it is said he would probably find as his legal antagonist ex-Senator Brackett, who, it is reported, would not be adverse to fighting out the legality of the removal in the courts.

The closing of the clubhouses has dampened the spirit of the racegoers and many are leaving for New York.

SENATOR ALLISON DEAD IN IOWA HOME.

He Spent More Than Half His Life in Nations Service.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 6.—Senator William Boyd Allison, "father of the Senate," died during the afternoon in the home in which he had lived almost forty years. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. The end came as the result of a serious sinking spell due to a prostrate enlargement complicated with kidney diseases and during a period of unconsciousness.

Senator Allison was 79 years old last month and had broken all records for continuous service in the Senate, having served since 1873, or five years longer than Thomas H. Benton. Senator Allison had been elected to the Senate six times, generally with but a shade of opposition.

MAN ROASTED ALIVE IN AUTO WRECK.

G. Winthrop Sands, W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.'s Stepson the Victim.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Winthrop Sands a stepson of William K. Vanderbilt, sr., was fatally hurt and burned in an automobile accident and died an hour and a half later. His chauffeur was seriously injured.

In his haste to reach his wife's side Sands opened wide the throttle of the machine, and he was going at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour when suddenly a tire flew off and the automobile crashed against a tree. It turned over and Sands was pinned underneath. The gasolene tank exploded and for twenty minutes the injured man lay under the burning car groaning and begging to be rescued. To get him out peasants who had seen the accident were compelled to tear one of his legs off. The suffering which Sands underwent did not cause him to lose consciousness, and he was aware of his surroundings when he was carried into the house. There he died after an hour's suffering.

MEN STONE CAPTAIN.

Pennsylvania Guardsmen Riot Because He didn't Pay Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 4.—A fight starting primarily because members of the company did not receive their pay as soldiers in the recent State encampment at Gettysburg, ended in a serious riot at the barracks of Company F, Eighteenth Regiment N. G. P. Capt. Rutherford Bingham of the company was roughly handled by his men, besides being stoned to his home, some distance away. The police were called out to quell the angry soldiers.

Wet and Dry Votes a Tie.

Lexington, Ky., August 5.—The canvassing board threw out one vote registered in favor of saloons in Georgetown, leaving the vote tied and as a result, another election will have to be held. The wets won by one vote on the count.

Woman Sentenced to Death.

Ottawa, Kan., Aug. 5.—District Judge Smart sentenced Mrs Mollie Stewart to death for the murder of Mrs. Jane Schneck and her two children.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

DOMESTIC.

The young and pretty wife of Dr. O. W. Wood of Magnolia, N. J., was arrested in Philadelphia in a rooming-house with her negro chauffeur.

John Zett, a farmer of Vernon, Conn., murdered his wife and grandchild and tried to murder his son.

Charles Weuestefeld, a young clerk in the Produce Exchange Bank, New York City, went to the vault and committed suicide when it was about to be discovered that he had cashed two checks on the institution, in which he had no account.

Bronson Howard, the playwright, died at the Avon Inn., Avon-By-the-Sea, N. J., of heart trouble. Death followed a long illness His age was 66.

Eight thousand shopmen on the Canadian Pacific system were ordered out on strike.

It was announced at Boston that President Roosevelt has signified his intention of attending the national encampment of Spanish War Veterans to be held in that city the last week of August.

George J. Gould has not been eliminated from but is a member of the Wheeling and Lake Erie $8,.00,000 refunding scheme, said President Delano of the Wabash.

Omaha despatches stated the managers of the Western railways expect great business revival this fall.

Naval authorities declared test of new net to guard battle ships from torpedoes were successful.

The State Charities Aid Association arranged to install moving picture exhibits showing the ravages of tuberculosis at thirty-six county fairs in New York.

The report of Labor Commissioner Williams shows that the percentage of idle workers in New York State is greater than ever before recorded.

FOREIGN.

Chiefs of the Young Turks party in Paris said they put little faith in the Sultan, but believed he would be forced to grant the reforms demanded.

Prime Minister Asquith declared free trade an economic necessity for Great Britain at the Free Trade Congress dinner, at which John DeWitt Warner was one of the speakers.

The Cuban budget for 1908-'09 has been announced. The estimated expenditures are $24,265,313, and the estimated receipts, $29,415,613, giving a surplus of $5,129,860.

The difference between President Castro and the Government of the Netherlands will probably turn out to be less serious than they seemed at first. All talk of an armed conflict is regarded as absurd in Venezuela.

The battle ship fleet passed Pago-Pago, Samoa, and was enthusiastically cheered by American and natives at Tutuila.

In the manoeuvres of the German army this fall 896,588 troops of all arms will take part, including also more than 260,000 men from the reserves.

President Castro has cancelled the exequaturs of the Dutch consuls and vice consuls in all Venezuela ports and is now asking satisfaction from Holland for alleged insults to the Venezuelan Consulate at Curacao.

The release of 950 common criminals on orders from the palace has excited alarm in Constantinople, where it is feared that reactionaries are organizing a "Black Band."

A report was sent out by way of Berlin that the ruler of Turkey would drop the title of Sultan and declare himself Emperor of the Moslems.

The Turkish Imperial Hatt, or dict, read before the Sublime Porte, declares the equality of all Ottomans without distinction of race or religion.

The Sultan of Turkey in the presence of the Sheik-ul Islam, took oath on the Koran to maintain the constitution.

The Prince of Wales on his departure for home from Quebec, expressed great regret at his inability to visit the United States.

The Government of Holland announced that the report of an intention to bombard Venezuelan ports was premature.

POLITICAL.

New York State leaders were confounded by the ultimatum of President Roosevelt, Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock, which requested them to agree to a programme and produce a candidate for Governor who would be as strong as Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Bryan in criticising Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance, said it showed the Republican candidate was dissatisfied with and had tried to amend his party platform.

W. H. Hearst was elected chairman of the national committee of the Independence party. Mr. Hearst will have charge of the campiagn, including the raising of funds.

William H. Taft told a gathering of Ohio State candidates and committeemen that organization is essential to party success in that State.

The Independence party held a state convention at Chicago and named a ticket headed by George W. McAskrin, of Rock Island, for Governor.

ONE HUNDRED DIE IN FOREST FIRE.

Flames in the Bush Sweep Over Kootenay District in Canada. Towns Wiped Out.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Aug. 5.—Almost 100 lives have been snuffed out in 100 square miles of territory by bush fires that, raging for twenty-four hours, blotted Fernie, B. C., a town of 6,000 population, off the map and then visited Michel, fourteen miles away, as well as Hosmer, Olsen and Sparwood, towns between those points. It is more than likely the death list will be two or three times as long before the fire dies out, for many of the victims undoubtedly have been lumbermen and prospectors scattered all over the blazing region and it will be days before the tale of destruction is fully told. Six thousand refugees from Fernie and thousands more from Michel and other towns are camped on a small prairie three miles from the first named place. They did not take to the hills as fugitives from forest fires ordinarily might do, because the flames were racing over the mountains. There is no question the damage to property will will run to many millions. It is said to be $2,500,000 in Fernie alone, while the general estimate for the whole territory is $10,000,000.

In addition to the five foregoing places, towns in the path of the flames included Coal Creek, Morrisey, Elko, McGilvary, Bartley and Cokato. All the eleven towns were seriously damaged and the total of homeless persons in consequence of the fires has been greatly increased. Not only will those driven from their homes have nothing in the way of comforts until they can begin life anew, but most of them will find it difficult to get to places where they can make that beginning. Bridges and rolling stock of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern Railways have been burned, and it seems probable transportation will be cut off for many days. Thousands of women and children will have to walk hundreds of miles to get aid. That many of them will perish with hunger or be killed by wild animals is more than possible.

Seventy-four lives were lost in Fernie alone. The number of persons known to have died in that town and Michel is 85, with reports from smaller places carrying the total beyond The conflagration is admitted to be the worst in Canada's history.

Men, women and children, scantily clad without food and without water, have fled to the tops of the hills, and with whatever material they could find, branches of trees, rags or blankets—have made crude, uncomfortable camps, from which they viewed the fire which is consuming the richest mining district in British Columbia—the Kootenay Valley and the Elko Valley.

The towns partly destroyed with their populations are as follows:

Fernie, 5,000; Michel, 1,500; Coal Creek, 1,500; Sparwood, 2,000; Elko, 400; Olsen, 130; Morrisey, 320; Hosmer, 400; McGillvray, 100.

FOUR DEAD IN SMASH.

Woman and Three Children Killed When Big Machine Turns Turtle.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—A big motor car was upset in Burlingame near the Crocker country home. Four persons were killed and one was injured. The dead are Mrs. T. A. McCormick and her four-year-old daughter and two children of Mrs. O'Brien. Mrs. McCormick's daughter, Mrs. O'Brien, was so badly injured that she will probably die.

30,000 Men Are Needed.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 5.—The Manitoban Government announced that 30,000 men are needed to harvest the wheat crop in Western Canada.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	58	37	.611	Cincinnati	48	50	.490
New York	57	37	.606	Boston	42	53	.442
Chicago	56	38	.596	Brooklyn	35	57	.380
Philadelphia	49	41	.544	St. Louis	31	63	.330

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	36	.621	Philadelphia	45	48	.484
St. Louis	57	39	.593	Boston	45	51	.469
Chicago	58	43	.582	Washington	36	57	.387
Cleveland	52	43	.547	New York	32	62	.341

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, 97¼@99¼. No. 1, Northern Duluth, $1.21⅛.
CORN—No. 2, 83½@84.
OATS—Mixed, white, 60@62.
BUTTER—Western firsts 21@21½; State Dairy, 20½.
CHEESE—State, full cream, 12½@13½.
MILK—Per quart, 2½c.
EGGS—State and nearby fancy, 22@24c.; do., good to choice, 22@24c.; western firsts 20@21c.
SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., $3.25@4.50.
BEEVES—City Dressed, 8@11½c.
CALVES—City Dressed, 8½@12½c.
HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., $6.50@$7.05.
HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., 87½c.
STRAW—Long rye, per 100 lbs., 60 70c.
LIVE POULTRY—Spring Chickens per lb., 16c.; Turkeys per lb., 11c.; Ducks per lb., 11@12c.; Fowls, per lb., 14c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@17c.; Fowls per lb., 12@14½c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., $2.[illegible]@$3.25.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bbl., $2.75@$3.25.

CARE OF THE HAIR

CLEANSERS SHOULD BE CHOSEN WITH REGARD TO COLOR.

The Necessity of Care in Selecting a Cleansing Agent—Amount of Natural Chemicals is not the Same in Any Two Heads.

While it is true that a few shampoo mixtures are efficacious for all conditions of scalp and hair, it is equally beyond doubt that the majority of cleansers, to be of real benefit, should be chosen with regard to the color of the tresses and the state of the scalp.

The necessity of selecting a cleaning agent that agrees with both hair follicles and the scalp will be readily understood when it is realized that the color of the locks is governed entirely by natural chemicals, and when hair begins to turn gray it is because these shades, either from age or illness, fade. If it were possible to know precisely to what degree the fading exists, then there might be made most perfect hair restorers, but unfortunately this information cannot be given.

Parenthetically, it may be said that the amount of natural chemicals is not the same in any two heads, and this accounts for the fact that a dye that is so-called "perfect" for one, may make practically no impression on the other.

For instance, the colors that would harmonize with blond hair should contain a large percentage of sulphur. Brown has much carbon, red contains iron and sulphur and black has oxygen and sulphur.

That shampoos containing these various elements for the different shades of tresses will help to maintain the color, if not to increase the natural shades, is therefore a logical conclusion.

For the average blonde the whites of raw eggs are best. They contain no coloring matter and are softening and cleansing.

In making the whites into a shampoo use a tablespoonful of warm water for each white, and the two should be beaten together before being rubbed into the scalp and over the hair. No soap is required.

A cleansing mixture for red or brown hair is made from the yolks or the whole egg. The yolks contain sulphur and become a natural coloring agent.

For black and dark brown hair a combination of claret is an excellent one. To half a pint of it a raw egg is added. The two are well beaten and rubbed thoroughly over the hair and head before rinsing in clean water. This is not a mixture to be used by pronounced blondes.

Any of these is simple to use and, if persistently applied, the hair, after years, will show the benefit derived. All are soap substitutes. No soap should ever be rubbed directly upon the hair, but must be dissolved first and applied in jelly or liquid form.

In Soft Silk Crepe.

None of the fashionable silk materials is shown in a greater variety of colorings than crepe de Chine. A semi-formal gown is this one in pale yellow, mounted over silk of the same shade and trimmed with bands of Venise insertion. The skirt has a tunic arrangement but fits without fullness over the hips. Nothing could be simpler than the girdle of crepe de Chine laced at the back

IN SOFT SILK CREPE.

with silk cords at the ends of which are gold tassels.

The bodice has a round yoke of filet net embroidered with flowers in heavy silk and below this is a square fichu of crepe de Chine inset with Venise lace and trimmed with hand-embroidery.

Crepe de Chine and crepe de Luze are exquisite in their softness and lustrous effect, lending themselves perfectly even to the delicate models usually reserved for the sheerest of linens and silk frills.

Instead of a Brush.

A piece of velvet made into a pad with a strap across, in which to slip the hand, is an excellent thing for polishing a stove after blackleading instead of using a brush, and gives a brilliant gloss.

The Story of a Medicine.

Its name—"Golden Medical Discovery" was suggested by one of its most important and valuable ingredients—Golden Seal root.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that he could, by the use of pure, triple-refined glycerine, aided by a certain degree of constantly maintained heat and with the aid of apparatus and appliances designed for that purpose, extract from our most valuable native medicinal roots their curative properties much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for the cure of weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness and kindred derangements was first made, as it ever since has been, without a particle of alcohol in its make-up.

A glance at the full list of its ingredients, printed on every bottle-wrapper, will show that it is made from the most valuable medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. All these ingredients have received the strongest endorsement from the leading medical experts, teachers and writers on *Materia Medica* who recommend them as the very best remedies for the diseases for which "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised.

A little book of these endorsements has been compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and will be mailed *free* to any one asking same by postal card, or letter addressed to the Doctor as above. From these endorsements, copied from standard medical books of all the different schools of practice, it will be found that the ingredients composing the "Golden Medical Discovery" are advised not only for the cure of the above mentioned diseases, but also for the cure of all catarrhal, bronchial and throat affections, accompained with catarrhal discharges, hoarseness, sore throat, lingering, or hang-on-coughs, and all those wasting affections which, if not promptly and properly treated are liable to terminate in consumption. Take Dr. Pierce's Discovery in time and persevere in its use until you give it a fair trial and it is not likely to disappoint. Too much must not be expected of it. It will not perform miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. It *will* cure the affections that lead up to consumption, *if taken in time.*

THE WONDERFUL BEAUTIFIER.

Rest Will Do More to Restore Jaded Nature Than Anything Else.

The modern woman is wise. She knows that all the cosmetics, all the massage, all the beauty baths and physical culture in the world can not do for fagged cheeks, hollow eyes and fatigued, blanched face what rest will accomplish. She does not go to a rest cure, because there is something suggestive of invalidism in such a course and the very thought makes one a trifle blue; she takes the rest cure as she goes along. She rests when she reads, when she sews, when she makes her toilet; indeed she has intermittent attacks of resting at any and all times.

A whole train of evils follow in the wake of fatigue. When a woman is tired she usually worries, and no mental attitude is more disastrous to personal appearance, personal happiness and personal achievement than worry and its twin brother—despondency. It is true that one may fret for many months without visible effects, but it is only a question of time when the dominating idea, the cause of the worry, will master first the will, then brain and finally the body. Ponder upon this, ye maids and matrons, and if an appeal to your complexion and its preservation in a state of pristine freshness does not move you, think of the ignominy of being voted a person of limited power as one certainly is who feazes over the minor grievances of life. Besides the brain, heart and muscle which share the benefits of the rest cure, there is the origin of one-half, perhaps relaxation. "Give thy tongue rest occasionally" is wholesome advice.

Fatigue is one of the greatest enemies of the human race, because it is the origin of one-half, perhaps more of the hundred catalogued diseases that prey upon women and men. Indigestion is sure to follow a meal taken when one is over fatigued. Five minutes complete rest of body and mind are none too much for the person of average health, taken if possible, just before the midday meal. Do not eat when tired nor work when weary. It is a mistake to labor in unfit condition; it is an error to rise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained. It is foolish to give unnecessary time to an established routine of housekeeping when it would be much more profitable spent in rest and recreation. Hearty laughter is relaxation, so are elevated thoughts, those of hope, trust and love.

Doing the Right Thing.

Doing the right, or what you honestly believe to be right, breeds courage in accordance with natural law. It inspires a resolve, and in its wake come a host of minor virtues. The sustaining consciousness of rectitude, the determination to go on and on with the right, be the end bitter or sweet, are joys known only to the courageous and far exceed all sensuous pleasures.—Woman's Life.

Economy in Cookery.

Flour thrown upon burning oil will extinguish it, while water will only spread the flames.

Flour will lose its goodness if kept in a damp place.

Don't try to save coal at the expense of the viands; always have a steady and sufficient fire for cooking.

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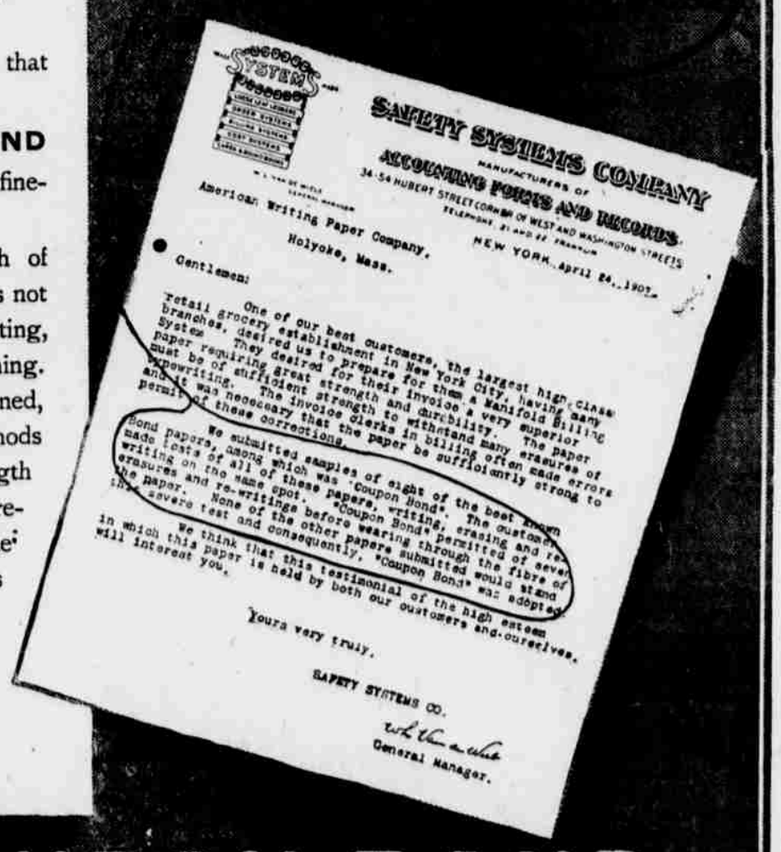

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1908.

Womanly Wisdom.

In the shady thicket robin hides away,
Grasshopper and cricket drowsy concerts play.
By the roadside linger little brown bare feet,
Little thumb and finger pull the berries sweet.
Butterflies are splendid, katydid is here,
Summer's almost ended, autumn's drawing near.

Remember the New England woman's epitaph: "She hath done what she couldn't.

An easy and convenient way to remove the silk from sweet corn is to use a small vegetable scrub-brush.

If any member of the family is very sick at the stomach, beat up the white of an egg and let him swallow it. It acts like a charm.

In making marmalades and butters of peaches, plums and like fruits, leave a few seeds in while cooking, and you will find that the fruit is less apt to stick to the kettle and burn.

Raspberries should never be set away in a bowl or deep dish, where the berries will be crowded together. Instead, spread them on platters or large plates, and they will keep longer and in better condition.

If a piece of glass or any substance having sharp edges or points be accidentally swallowed, chewing and swallowing a considerable quantity of fresh slippery-elm bark may cause the foreign body to pass through the intestines without injury to their coats.

If you feel that you have a cold coming on, start for the camphor bottle, sit down and soak a clean handkerchief with camphor, hold it to your nose and sniff it long and deeply. Keep right at it for five minutes, and then have another spell of it after waiting a little while. This will often break up a hard cold.

Corn drops are delicious; try some. Use half a dozen ears of young, juicy corn, score the grains with a sharp knife, after having trimmed off the least bit of the surface of each grain, then scrape all the corn from the cob with the back of the knife. Add salt and one egg, the white and yolk beaten separately. Drop in spoonfuls on either a hot bake iron or frying pan; but in either case use no more fat than is just necessary to grease it. Have the pan or iron hot and bake like griddle cakes, turning when a golden brown underneath.

—From August *Farm Journal*.

Big Demand for Trained Men.

Trained Agriculturists Are Commanding Big Salaries All Over the World.

The demand for efficient men trained at our best agricultural colleges exceeds the supply. Organizations of breeders, dairymen, fruit growers and other producers in many of our states solicit special investigation to be overtaken by station scientists. There is public demand for official tests of foods, animal feeding stuffs and commercial fertilizers. There is continual increase in the number of high schools that give instruction in agriculture and which necessarily find need of agricultural scientists as capable teachers. There are also many farms employing agricultural college graduates as superintendents. The salaries paid to such men exceed those paid to scientists of similar rank in other lines, because there are not enough men to do the work. Our agricultural colleges cannot compete in the matter of salary with commercial concerns that need men trained in agriculture.

An illustration is found in the instance of our one agricultural college in Pennsylvania. Within the last year or two one member of the faculty of this school of agriculture has withdrawn to accept a position with a commercial concern producing high grade milk, and he is now getting five thousand dollars a year. A scientist in the Department of Animal Husbandry has been secured by China at a salary three times as great as the Pennsylvania School of Agriculture was able to pay him. He left for Mukden, Manchuria, the last of June to assist in establishing an experiment station there. Another member of the faculty, Prof. John W. Gilmore, has been chosen president of the college at Hawaii at Honolulu, and the salary paid him will be nearly double that which he has been receiving at State College. Another young man in this faculty left to become a farm manager at $1,600 a year.

$100 Reward, $900.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No solution to the dog question yet. The council has not secured a canine executioner yet, and the dogs are running the streets unmuzzled, perfectly regardless of the town ordinance.

WEALTH HIDDEN IN OLD TABLE

Problem California Woman Left for Public Administrator to Solve.

Cunningly hidden in a secret receptacle deftly carved in the leg of an antique table, the fortune of the late Mrs. Jesse Fremont Dietsch of San Francisco, relative of the noted pathfinder, Gen. John C. Fremont, was found recently by the deputy public administrator, W. J. Hynes. The neatly fastened little bundle gave up a bank book showing deposits of $4,200, a costly collection of time honored jewelry and countless shares in wildcat concerns worth their waste paper value.

The discovery of the effects of the erratic woman of historic lineage ends a search that Hynes and his men pursued for several days with great earnestness. When Mrs. Dietsch died on April 28, alone and in seclusion, her effects were taken charge of by the public Administrator in the absence of any near relatives. The officers were informed that the old woman was possessed of great wealth and the stories came from such reliable sources that it was deemed advisable to make a complete search of the premises.

With this end in view Hynes and his assistants strained every effort to locate the hidden treasure. Every article in the house was overturned and thoroughly searched without avail. Even the carpets and tapestries were ripped open in the hope that they would yield some of the glittering gold which the aged recluse was supposed to possess.

Just as Hynes was about to abandon the search he accidentally knocked off the hollow leg of an ancient table. In the cleverly constructed cache the public administrator spied an old wallet. Opening the bag Hynes discovered that it contained the bank book, jewels and stock certificates.—Los Angeles Times.

Du Chaillu's Sledge in Museum.

The Lapland sledge used by Paul du Chaillu, the writer and explorer, in the perilous journey which he described in "The Land of the Midnight Sun" has been received into the American Museum of Natural History. The sledge or Kerre as it is called in the north, has a prow not unlike that of a canoe or round-bottomed rowboat, and is about seven feet long. Not a single nail or piece of metal appears in its construction, their places being taken by wooden pegs and ropes of bark fibre, a twisted trace of leather being attached to the reindeer's collar forming the reins. For many years this sledge had been stored in the Harper building in Franklin Square, and it was presented to the Museum by the Harpers, to whom the explorer had given it upon his return. Du Chaillu regarded it as the most eloquent souvenir of his travels.

Issue Stamps to Buy Paper.

The Sinn Fein party in Ireland recently made a radical move by issuing a postage stamp of its own to be bought by members and used on all their correspondence in addition to the post office stamp. The proceeds to be used to start a daily newspaper as the organ of the party, and already the sum realized is said to be considerable.

THE SINN FEIN STAMP.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO EXTERMINATE THE RAT.

50 Cents a Head for Female Rats Killed and 25 Cents for Males.

In the Middle Ages with their Pied Pipers of Hamlin and other wizards who relieved rat-ridden communities of their scourge through the pleasing agency of music, which has charms for the rodent as well as for the human ear, they managed things better and certainly more picturesquely, but for present day condition little Denmark is acquitting itself with honor and efficiency in the campaign against rats, by which the kingdom where once there was "something rotten" has been convulsed for the last four or five years.

San Francisco has also entered on a battle royal against the pests. Since the devastating earthquake of April, 1907, the city has been fairly overrun by rats, and so unbearable has the situation become in its menace to health, chiefly because of the spread of bubonic plague, that the municipal authorities recently offered a bounty of 50 cents a head for female rats killed and 25 cents a head for males.

It was Mr. Zuschlag, a distinguished civil engineer of Copenhagen, who first descried the rat peril and in eloquent accents warned his fellow countrymen against the danger to their pockets and their persons of longer supinely submitting to pay the onerous rat tribute. He pointed out that the rat kingdom yearly raised a tax of two million dollars upon the industries of the country, while the indirect losses, the exact figures of which cannot be ascertained, are, as he demonstrated, clearly enormous.

It is no longer as it once was, a crusade of individuals, but one which has received the sanction of law and of parliament. A State grant for a large sum was voted out of which two cents is paid for every rat-tail produced. An extra levy of about a dollar upon every community of one hundred inhabitants has also been ordered to enrich the crusade, and this they will each and every one have to pay until the head inspector of the rat control service declares the neighborhood free of rodents.

The figure by which Mr. Zuschlag has at last proved to the satisfaction of his countrymen and the law makers of his native land that the loss by rats in Denmark alone amounts to over two million dollars should prove mighty interesting reading in these days of hard times and urgent retrenchment. To begin with, Mr. Zuschlag makes no attempt to estimate the damage to the field crops, but merely seeks to find out the damage done to the grain after it is housed in the granaries and man calls it his own.

If the same conditions of rat depredations obtain in America, and Mr. Zuschlag thinks they do, the American rat is not eating us out of house and home, but he is costing us a sum of sixty million dollars a year, which might to better advantage be diverted into other and more profitable channels.

Insects that Eat Lead Pipe.

The astonishing fact that in the Vienna mint the leaden walls of reservoir containing sulphuric acid, although about 1.7 inches thick, were eaten through by an insect; that the leaden gas pipe in the cafe was also damaged in a like manner, and that also in the sulphuric acid factory in Nussdorf the wall of the lead chamber was found to contain defects from the same cause, has recently attracted attention to the damages done by insects both to wood and to metal, says a writer in the scientific American. Such damages are due to a sort of wood wasp, of which there are many sorts in central Europe. The largest of these, the black and yellow giant wood wasp, resembles the true wasp, which is so feared because of its sting; but close observation shows it to be very different. Its breast and belly are joined by a wide connecting piece, whereas in the case of the real wasp the "waist" is proverbially small. On the under side of the elongated belly, the female has a very hard boring device, about three-fourths of an inch long. Ordinarily this borer is directed backward; but when in use it is turned about its base, so as to make a considerable angle with the axis of the body and is used like a rat-tail file until it makes a hole about seven-tenths of an inch deep in the wood which it usually chooses to perforate. The egg which the female lays in the wood develops into a caterpillar-like creature with six short legs, and without eyes.

With its sharp, hard jaws, it bites into the trunk of a tree tubular channels, which increase in diameter as the wasp grows larger. It swallows the wood which it gnaws off, digesting the nutritious portions and discharging the rest in a meal-like form. For two years it eats its way forward in this manner. In the third year the insect creeps out, biting with its jaws through the thin wall which separates it from the outer world, leaving the home of its childhood to enter upon a short life in freedom. Should a tree trunk which has been perforated by such a wasp, and in which an egg has been laid, be employed when insufficiently seasoned for building purposes, it may happen that some day the insect, which has been two years working its way through the piece, will suddenly appear in the building. If a piece of such timber which contains a larva, is surrounded by a leaden plate, the insect will not stop at this, but will bite its way through just as though it were of wood.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale on the premises of the within described property, in the Borough of Centralia, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1908

at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

The surface of all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company in Columbia County, in the State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the east side of Locust Avenue, thence along said Avenue south three degrees east (S 3° E) twenty-five (25) feet, thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N 87° E) one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley, thence along said alley north three degrees west (N 3° W) twenty-five (25) feet; thence south eighty-seven degrees west (S 87° W) one hundred and forty (140) feet to the place of beginning and being the lot which is marked in the general plan of said town of Centralia with the Number Four (4) in Block Number One Hundred and Eighteen (118), and being the same premises which the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company by its Indenture made the 21st day of September A. D., 1865 and recorded at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. Seventy-Seven (77) at page two hundred and forty-seven (247) &c., granted and conveyed to Thomas Horan and the same which Thomas Horan by his Indenture dated the 27th of November A. D., 1872 and recorded at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. forty-four (44) page three hundred and sixty-nine (369) &c., granted and conveyed to Thomas Collins, and the same which Thomas Collins by last will and testament duly probated at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, devised to his widow, Mary E. Collins, on which is erected

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING,

now used as a liquor license restaurant.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Michael J. McDonnell now to the use of The Ashland National Bank of Ashland, Pa., vs. Mary E. Collins, and to be sold as the property of Mary E. Collins.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.

E. J. Flynn, Attorney. 7-30-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1908,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following cescribed real estate:

All that certain messuage, piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Light Street and corner of land of J. J. Mussleman, thence in said road south forty-four degrees west two hundred and forty-one feet to a point in said road, thence south sixty degrees west two hundred and eighty-seven feet to a post in said road, thence south sixty-four degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-two degrees forty-five minutes west two hundred and forty-three feet to a post in said road, thence north eighty six degrees west two hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-one degrees fifteen minutes west three hundred and sixty-four feet to a post corner in said road, at a private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery Co., thence by said road and other lands of said Armstrong north sixty degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and forty-eight and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north fifty-four degrees thirty minutes east one hundred and eighteen and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north thirty-two degrees ten minutes east seventy-four feet to a stake, thence north ten degrees forty minutes east one hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north nine degrees five minutes east one hundred and eighty-one feet to a stake, thence north four degrees fifteen minutes east one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a stone corner and other land of said Armstrong, thence by same north eighty-five degrees east nine hundred and ninety-five and five-tenths feet to a corner and land of J. J. Mussleman, thence by the same south eleven degrees east two hundred and sixty-two and five-tenths feet to a post corner in the public road aforesaid, the place of beginning, containing

THIRTEEN 3-10 ACRES,

together with the right to use the private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery and the use of water from a spring located about ninety feet from the northwest corner of the tract of land herein conveyed. On which is erected a large

FLORIST'S PLANT, GREEN HOUSES

and necessary equipment for the florist and nursery business. This property is located within a quarter of a mile of the Town of Bloomsburg, and is well equipped with a modern, up-to-date Green House and Nursery Plant capable of immediate operation.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David W. Armstrong now to the use of Louise H. Dillon and Alice Furman, Executrices of the last will and testament of J. L. Dillon, dec'd., vs. James T. Davis, John W. Davis and Steward E. Reynolds, co-partners under the firm name of Davis Brothers Company and the Davis Bros. Company, a corporation terre-tenant, and to be sold as the property of James T. Davis, John W. Davis and Steward E. Reynolds, co-partners under the firm name of Davis Brothers Company and the Davis Brothers Company, a corporation terre-tenant.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.

Fred Ikeler, Attorney. 7-30-4t

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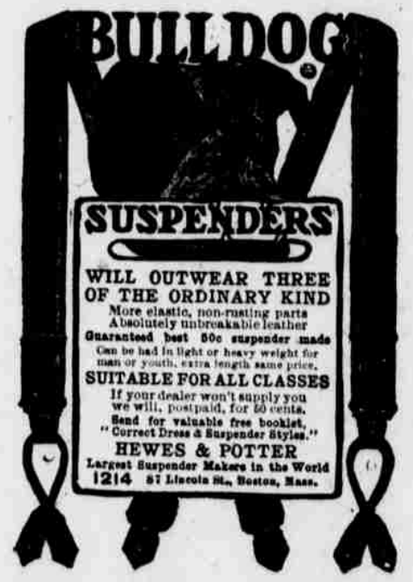
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